The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

A Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Newspaper.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES—CAMPAIGN EDITION.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

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TERMS:

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS

The Reported Capture of Don Carlos Not Confirmed.

Southampton Dock Laborers and Sailors on a Strike.

American Railway Enterprises Approaching the Mexican Border.

Communist Prisoners on the Way to the South Pacific.

Democratic Embarrassment Over the Work at Cincinnati.

THE CARLISTS.

The Defeat and Reported Capture of Don Carlos—Inhabitants of Navarre Escaping to France to Avoid Impressment by the Carlists.

MADRID, May 6.—The latest dispatches from the scene of the engagement in Navarre between the Government troops and the forces commanded by DON CARLOS state that forty of the insurrectionists were killed, ten wounded, and 620 taken prisoners. The loyal troops are in close pursuit of the retreating Carlists. Prisoners are continually arriving at San Sebastian.

LONDON, May 6.—A special dispatch from Paris to the *Standard*, published in its evening edition, says that Don CARLOS and 100 of his followers have been captured by the Spanish Government forces.

The inhabitants of Navarre flee from impressment into DON CARLOS' ranks.

PARIS, May 6.—Three hundred inhabitants of the Province of Navarre, fled into France to escape impressement into the ranks of DON CARLOS, previous to the engagement with the loyal forces.

A telegram from Bayonne says it is again rumored in that city that Don CARLOS has been captured by the Spanish Government forces. RADA has certainly fled to France. The Government of Spain has made a demand upon France for his expulsion from French territory.

No Confirmation of Don Carlos' Reported Capture.

LONDON, May 6—Midnight.—No confirmation of the reported capture of Don CARLOS by the Spanish troops has been received.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Dock Laborers' Strike—Metropolitan Police to Keep Order.

LONDON, May 6.—The dock laborers have joined the sailors of Southampton in a strike, which causes great inconvenience. The strikers gather in large crowds and make noisy demonstrations. A detachment of Metropolitan police has been dispatched from London to Southampton to assist the authorities in preserving order.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Earl Russell's Motion Probably Still Further Postponed in the House of Lords.

LONDON, May 6.—It is thought the motion of Lord RUSSELL for an address to the Queen praying that the British Arbitrator at Geneva be instructed to withdraw from the Tribunal of Arbitration until the claims of the United States for consequential damages are withdrawn, which was to have been made at the session of Parliament to-night, will be again postponed.

MEXICO.

American Railway Enterprise Approaching the Republic—Dinner to the Press in the City of Mexico—Memory of Prof. Morse.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 27, via HAVANA, May 6.—Mr. PLUMB, at the banquet in this city to the members of the Press, made a speech in which he said: "The railway system of the United States is rapidly approaching the borders of Mexico. The International Railroad Company of Texas, which I represent, aided by liberal donations from Texas, and controlled by influential Northern capitalists, is now constructing a railroad across Texas, and next year will nearly reach the Rio Grande. It is desired to continue the line through to the capital and to the Pacific coast of Mexico."

Señor CLEMENTE VASQUEZ, in the course of a speech at the same banquet, answered the objections of patriotic Mexicans who fear the introduction of American enterprise in the country will lead to its subjugation, by showing that an equilibrium of races existed on this continent as well as in Europe. In this was the strongest guarantee of Mexico's independence, and the Americans recognized it as well as the Mexicans. For if the United States Government required four years to subdue the Southerners, a people largely made up of the Latin race, how could it sustain itself with the Anglo-Saxon element in the minority, as it would be with the absorption of Mexico, and the admission of a number of new Latin States.

The projectors of the Mexican World's Fair are active in their preparations for the exhibition.

A telegraphic demonstration is proposed in honor of the memory of the late Prof. MORSE.

The Situation at Matamoras—Reinforcements for the Juarists.

MATAMORAS, May 5.—The steamer *Tabasco* arrived this evening at the mouth of the Rio Grande from Vera Cruz with a reinforcement of several hundred troops for this city, and munitions of war.

Gen. CORTINA has been relieved of the command of the regular cavalry, which has been incorporated into the force of Gen. CEVALLOS, and, with the reinforcements just arrived, makes his available force about 2,000 regulars and 1,000 National Guards. CORTINA has still a small volunteer cavalry force acting as scouts.

The revolutionists are said to be encamped near Reynosa, where they are throwing up earthworks on the Rio Grande, which forms one flank of their camp. It is said that Gen. MARTINEZ is coming down from the mountains with 2,000 cavalry to join TREVINO and QUIROGA at Reynosa, when another advance will be made on this city.

FRANCE.

Capitulating Generals Censured—Communist Prisoners En Route for the South Pacific.

PARIS, May 6.—The report of the Committee on Capitulations censures the officers who commanded at Toul, Laon and Soissons during the war, because when they surrendered those places to the German troops they neglected to spike the guns on the fortifications.

Two hundred and fifty communists, who have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, and have, since their trials, been confined in the fortifications on the Isle of Aix, sailed today for New-Caledonia, in the South Pacific Ocean, to serve out their sentences.

Miss NELLIE GRANT today accompanied Mmes. THIERS and DE REMUSAT to Versailles, where she witnessed the playing of the fountains. The party subsequently lunched at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The National Convention of Photographers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 6.—The third National Convention of photographers will convene here to-morrow. A large number of delegates from all sections of the country have already arrived, and their number will be greatly increased by the trains of to-night and to-morrow morning. In connection with this Convention there will be a grand exhibition of photographs in Masonic Hall. There are pictures now here from many of the principal galleries in this country, and also from England, France, and Germany. This exhibition is expected to be the finest ever made in the United States.

THE RECENT CONVENTION.

Embarrassment of the Democratic Leaders—Mr. Bowles on Mr. Fenton—Mr. Greeley's Friend Shown Up.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The political situation here concerning the Cincinnati nominees has not materially changed. One thing seems assured beyond all question, and that is that the Greeley nomination has entered into the Democratic camp as a demoralizing influence. Heretofore the passive policy of the Democrats has permitted them to observe with malicious delight the contest going on in the Republican Party. Now that it has produced such an abortive result it comes straight home to the Democratic Party to pester it with the question of acceptance. Already nearly every prominent Democratic member of Congress is bored with an abundance of advice both for and against the indorsement of GREELEY. The natural impulse of nearly every one is to reject it at once. But other considerations come in, and this renders many of them non-committal. It is reported here today that PENDLETON and HENDRICKS have given in their adhesion to the ticket, but that GROESBECK declines. The Republicans in Congress are far more united than before the Convention, and the general feeling among them is one of hope that the Democrats will take up the Cincinnati nominees. Those members from Ohio and Illinois who have been looked upon as sympathizing with the probable issue of Cincinnati are now entirely cured of any tendencies in that direction. Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES' published card concerning Mr. Senator FENTON'S participation in the intrigue to nominate Judge DAVIS at Cincinnati is borne out by the knowledge and recollection of others, who were in a position to know. Mr. FENTON was in frequent consultation with the Davis leaders from Illinois, and would have continued his operations, no doubt, but for the assault upon the scheme made on Monday night and Tuesday by Senator SCHURZ and the Halstead-White-Bowles coterie of journalists. This caused him to leave at once, which occasioned much surprise, as Mr. GREELEY'S candidacy at that juncture was in great need of his active efforts. It is thoroughly established that Mr. FENTON'S interest in Mr. GREELEY'S success only arose after the Senator returned to Washington, and when Mr. GREELEY began to show more strength in the Convention. Mr. BOWLES is entirely right in saying that Mr. FENTON had nothing to do with Mr. GREELEY'S success, and it is not improbable that if Mr. BOWLES supports GREELEY he will give this as one of his reasons.

Where Will the Democrats Hold Their Convention?

WASHINGTON, May 5.—While the Democrats in Congress are agreed that the 4th of July shall be the time for the assembling of the National Democratic Convention, they are not in harmony as to place. St. Louis, Louisville and Indianapolis are respectively named.

Opinions on the Nominations in Mississippi—Greeley's Friends in the South.

JACKSON, Miss., May 6.—The Cincinnati nominations and platform are well received. The Mississippi Democratic Press are outspoken for co-operation with the Liberal Republicans. The Vicksburg *Herald* and Meridian *Gazette*, both leading Democratic papers, say it is a good ticket. The Meridian *Mercury* supports the ticket unqualifiedly, saying it goes for GREELEY and will not wait the action of the main clique or party. The *Clarion*, the State organ of the Democratic Party for years, says the platform and nominations pave the way for the union of all good men for the restoration of peace and prosperity throughout the South and the country at large. The colored vote is predicted for GREELEY.

English Comments on the Nomination for the Presidency—Effect on the Stock Exchange.

LONDON, May 6.—The London papers this morning comment upon the nomination of HORACE GREELEY for President of the United States by the Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati. The *Times* says the nomination of Mr. GREELEY is farcical, and his election is hopeless. It, however, kills President GRANT'S chance for re-election, and makes certain the nomination of a candidate by the Democrats.

The *Post* thinks that Mr. GREELEY will be successful if his nomination is indorsed by either of the other Conventions yet to be held; but such action, the *Post* thinks, is impossible.

The *Telegraph* says the nomination of Mr. GREELEY directly concerns England, because he is hostile to the Treaty of Washington, and is a bigoted protectionist.

The *News* praises Mr. GREELEY, but doubts his fitness for the position of Chief-Magistrate of a great nation.

The uncertain aspect of the American Presidential question has had a marked influence upon United States Government bonds, and the market for these securities has become flat.

FLORIDA.

Gov. Reed's Acquittal Confirmed—Reconsideration Defeated.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 6.—The appointment of J. B. EMMONS, counsel for Gov. REED in the late Gubernatorial contest, as Attorney-General for the State of Florida, has been confirmed by the Senate. In the Assembly, this morning, Mr. CESSNA moved that the impeachment charges against Gov. REED be reconsidered, which was defeated. The Legislature adjourned *sine die* at 12 o'clock, noon, today. There was great rejoicing at St. Augustine, and thirty-nine guns were fired in honor of Gov. REED'S acquittal.

THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

Minority Report of the House Committee—The Government Officials Exonerated.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Mr. ACKER, of Pennsylvania, from the minority of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, submitted a report today in reference to the sales of arms to France. The report states that the greater number of the witnesses examined were officers of the War and Ordnance Department, or were connected therewith, and insists, in the first place, that the War Department gave a latitudinarian construction to the act of Congress of July 20, 1868, authorizing the sale of damaged arms, ordnance, stores, &c., which is dangerous to a republican form of government, where a strict construction of all acts of Congress ought to be the rule. Secondly, that the War and Ordnance Department must have, or could have known, if they had made the inquiry, that the bulk of the arms were going to France.

There is no evidence that any person, except one, received any pay or commission from the sale, and he was not connected with any Department of the Government. He received $10,000 from a firm of arms dealers in Baltimore, on account of a sale by it from the Navy Department. He states that he received the money as commissions, and that no other person got any portion of the money.

TEXAS.

Protecting the Border from the Mexican Cattle-Thieves.

BROWNSVILLE, May 6.—Capt. MCCONNELL arrived here this morning with a company of United States cavalry from San Antonio, and reported to Gen. MCCOOK, at Fort Brown, for duty in protecting the frontier from the Mexican cattle-thieves. Another company of cavalry reached Ringgold barracks a few days ago, and Gen. MCCOOK has orders to mount a company of infantry to look after the cattle robbers. With his mounted force the border will have some little protection from the Mexican raiders, but in view of the disbanding of CORTINA'S volunteers, a strong force will be needed here to see that they do not come to Texas to renew their robberies during their enforced idleness on the Mexican side.

ALBANY.

The Charter to be Acted on in the Assembly Today—Amendments to the Senate Bill—The Registry and Election Law—Miller's Case Again—Veto of the Beach Pneumatic Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 6.—Mr. JUDD, from the Assembly Committee on Cities, reported the New-York Charter this evening, and it was made the special order for to-morrow. A good many verbal changes are made in it from the somewhat crude form in which it passed the Senate. The material changes are as follows: The special act of 1870 empowering the Controller to appoint a fifth Tax Commissioner is repealed, and the salaries of the four Commissioners are reduced from $10,000 to $6,000. The power of the Controller is curtailed in the matter of auditing bills, so that he shall not interfere in the audit of claims passed by a special act of the present Legislature. A strong pressure was brought to bear on the Committee by agents of the Council of Political Reform, to get a clause inserted prohibiting the appropriation of any money to sectarian schools, but it was feared it might endanger the passage of the charter, and it being so late in the session, a majority of the Committee thought it best to leave out the clause.

Mr. JUDD, from the same Committee, also reported without amendment the Registry and Election law for the City of New-York that passed the Senate last week.

SOUTHWICK, the go-between of Superintendent MILLER, made his appearance here today, and Mr. TOBY, this evening, got a resolution through the Assembly authorizing the Insurance Committee to reopen the Miller investigation, for the purpose of taking his testimony. He has been summoned to appear before the Committee to-morrow, and it is said MILLER'S friends are trying to spirit him out of town and avoid the examination. SOUTHWICK has stated to Auditor BELL that there was an understanding between him and MILLER that the latter was to receive twenty per cent. on the contract with WEED & PARSONS for doing the printing for the Department, and that MILLER did so receive that portion.

The Brooklyn Ferry bill was ordered to a third reading in the Assembly this evening in the same shape that it passed the Senate. It compels GEO. LAW to run his boats every eight minutes during the busy part of the day, morning and evening, and every ten minutes for the remainder up to 9 P. M., and every half hour during the night; fare not to exceed two cents, except on the Roosevelt-street Ferry.

The Governor, this evening, sent in a veto of the Beach Pneumatic bill. One of the chief grounds of the veto is that it runs a portion of the route over the track of the Central Under-ground, and thus infringes upon vested rights acquired under the charter of that Company. The same objection applies to VANDERBILT'S under-ground scheme, and the veto is accordingly regarded as a death-blow to the scheme of the great monopolist. The bill amended, the Central Under-ground charter is therefore looked upon as the only practicable legislation for an under-ground railroad this session.

JACOB SHARPE'S bill, directing the Controller to perfect the sale of the Twenty-third-street Horse Railroad franchise, was signed by the Governor, today, which is a great disappointment to the property-owners in that street, who protested so energetically against it.

Mr. JUDD, from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, presented the report on the investigation into the alleged abuses of the Harbor-Masters of New-York. The report says: Numerous witnesses were examined and the investigation disclosed a system of extortions which may not inappropriately be characterized as organized piracy upon the commerce of New-York. In addition to paying the regular fees provided by law, vessels are subjected to a series of exactions almost from the time of their arrival to their departure.

First—Ship-owners and agents generally testified that the Harbor-Masters were rarely if ever to be found on their districts, and that when applying for berths for their vessels they were compelled to negotiate with middle-men.

Second—These middle-men, as they are termed, are generally tow-boatmen, wharfingers and sometimes stevedores. They make the arrangements and receive the extortion fees which are levied for docking vessels. Witnesses testified that they had been compelled to wait for days, in some instances, before procuring berths, because they refused to pay the "stakes" demanded. The amounts so levied and extorted are generally embraced under the head of "towage fees," or "for services rendered." Large numbers of these bills were presented to the Committee by merchants who swore that no services whatever had been performed.

Third—A few firms enjoy the monopoly of the towage business. Witnesses testified that they could not obtain berths unless employing these firms, which systematically black-mailed them. A member of one of these firms testified that he and his partner paid $1,000 down, for the monopoly, and two and one-half per cent. afterward. This was done in accordance with an arrangement effected, and the witness understood that the percentage was to go to the Harbor-Master on his district, named JOHN BRICE.

Fourth—While the illegal sums collected were not traced directly to the pockets of the Harbor-Masters, they must have been knowing to their exactions. Is it reasonable to suppose that they have been willing to incur all the opprobrium for the extortions, and leave the spoils to others? Though an opportunity was afforded, none of them took the stand to rebut the damaging charges against them. The Captain of the Port, who is placed over the Harbor-Masters, testified that he had become convinced in his own mind that a system of extortion prevailed, though he had "learned, with perhaps as great surprise as the Committee themselves," of the extent of the exactions. He further added: "I think, in regard to the abuses in this port, some have outgrown others, and my knowledge of public affairs has convinced me that this is a period of general corruption."

Fifth—While these abuses are not of recent date, having prevailed to a greater or less extent for years, they have greatly multiplied during the past two years. The testimony of all the witnesses are to the effect that they were now more oppressive than ever before.

Sixth—The effect of this systematized spoliation upon the commercial interests of New-York has been very perceptible. Ships have been driven to Baltimore and other ports.

Seventh—The report concludes as follows:

The ship-owners and ship agents cannot wholly escape the responsibility for these growing abuses. In some instances they have (as was shown on the investigation) tendered these bonuses in order to facilitate the movements of their vessels, and thereby encouraged black-mailing. Furthermore, they do not appear to have displayed the energy which might have been expected in resisting the outrages to which they have been subjected. True, many of them testified that it was useless to make opposition, and yet there can be no doubt that united, systematic and vigorous action on their part might have secured some relief. A fact, however, that there has not been such action does not palliate the guilt of the offender. The State is in duty bound to guard her shipping interests against the spoliations of freebooters in the disguise of officials also. These interests look with confidence to this reform body for relief. A bill which aims to afford such relief has been presented to the Legislature.

Signed, DAVID W. JUDD, GEORGE C. BENNETT, THOMAS W. GREEN.

Increased Vigilance of the Revenue Officers—The Value of Bay Oil.

One index of the greater efficiency of the Custom-house authorities, in the prevention of smuggling, may be found, probably, in some of the prices obtained as the recent annual sale of goods seized at the Custom-house. Bay oil, a very valuable article, sold at from $30 to $30 25 per bottle, more than ever before brought at a similar sale. This oil is used in the manufacture of bay rum, one bottle of it making about a hogshead of the rum, and from the facility with which an article of so much value may be concealed in small bulk, smugglers have been so successful in running it in, that for a long time none of it has been entered at the Custom-house by importers. The duty is about $18 per bottle, and smugglers have been able to sell it for from $15 to $20, which is little above its original cost. The price obtained at Thursday's sale shows that the illegal traders are being driven from the market.

Personal.

Hon. Peter Rowe, of Schenectady; Col. A. C. Wyley, of Georgia; Col. B. Castanada, of the Peruvian Army, and Dr. L. J. Jordan, of San Francisco, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Judge H. L. Bond and Nathan Matthews, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House. Homer Ramsdell, of Newburg, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. James M. Marvin, of Saratoga; Joseph F. Barelli, of London, and Judge Buckingham, of Connecticut, are at the New-York Hotel. Hon. H. H. Smith, of Michigan; Hon. J. Prout, of Rutland, Vt.; Gen. J. M. Shackleford, of Evansville, Ind.; Lieut.-Commander Farquhar, of the United States Navy, and Col. William Hall, of Washington, D. C., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Prof. Smyth, D. D., of Ireland; T. G. Younglove, of Crescent; Homer A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie; A. J. Drexel and Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia; H. G. Fant, of Washington, and O. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

MURDERED AT A PICNIC.

A Fireman Fatally Beaten by a Gang of Sixth Ward Roughs.

The Mutual Light Guards of the Sixth Ward, an association of rowdy characters, had a picnic in Hamilton Park, Sixty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, yesterday evening. Messrs. BENDER and HELD, the proprietors of the place, regretted having let their premises to such a cohort of roughs, for at almost every moment a desperate affray or murder was anticipated, judging from the desperate character of the men congregated there. Among those on the grounds was WM. KRAFT, of No. 21 Suffolk-street, a fireman, twenty-one years of age. While returning from the picnic to his home, KRAFT was assailed by a gang of roughs whom he had offended in some way on the picnic-grounds, and beaten to death. The gang surrounded him at the corner of Sixty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, knocked him down and beat and kicked him about the head and face until all consciousness had left him. On the arrival of the Police he was lying on the pavement senseless. The roughs had by that time made their escape. CRAFT was removed to the Station-house in Fifty-ninth-street, where he was examined by Police Surgeon SWANE. It was found that his skull was fractured. An ambulance was summoned and he was removed to Bellevue Hospital. There is no hope of his recovery. Capt. GUNNER, with Detectives MCGOWAN and CROWLEY were scouring the Nineteenth Ward at a late hour this morning in quest of CRAFT'S assailants, but had not succeeded in effecting the arrest of any one of them.

LESSER FIRES YESTERDAY.

Fire at Manhattan Market.

The Manhattan Market yesterday morning suffered a damage of $250 from a fire which broke out in the belfry, on the north side, in the centre of the building. The fire was originated by the soldering furnace of the tin men engaged in roofing, and was put out in half a minute.

Fire in Fifth-Avenue.

The window curtain in the parlor of the residence of Mr. THOMAS THOMAS, No. 296 Fifth-avenue, caught fire from a gas-jet last night. The fire was extinguished by Roundsman CURTIS, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. Damage to furniture, $100; insured.

Fire in Spring-Street.

The straw-goods manufactory of NATHAUSON & ROBB, on the first floor of No. 97 Spring-street, was damaged $300 on stock and building by fire last night; insured.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gov. HOLDEN will not take any active part in political affairs in North Carolina.

A Democratic paper in Troy suggests CLARKSON N. POTTER as its party's candidate for President.

Hon. CHARLES J. FAULKNER, Jr., declines to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney-General of West Virginia.

Gov. CALDWELL, Judge SETTLE, Col. T. L. HARGROVE and other Republicans are to make many speeches in North Carolina before the election.

The Republicans of Wyoming Territory will hold a delegate Convention, in Rawling's Springs, on Thursday, to elect delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

Col. M. S. ROBINSON has withdrawn as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eighth District of Indiana, leaving the field clear for Mr. TYNER.

A West Virginia Democratic paper cheerfully admits that Mr. GREELEY "means well," and it hesitates not to say that "his big human heart outweighs a whole lifetime of Radicalism."

ANDREW JOHNSON reiterated recently his refusal to run for Congress, and at the same time emphatically condemned the proposition for the Democratic Party to support the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention.

The Philadelphia *Press* says that after a careful reading of the utterances of several hundred journals, it is impressed with the fact that GREELEY, instead of dividing the Republican Party, has rent the Democracy in twain.

Another Liberal Republican Convention is already talked of, and it is said that Ex-Secretary COX, Judge STANLEY MATHEWS and Judge HOADLEY have written to Washington that they will heartily enter into such a movement, and that they believe it can be successfully carried through.

A letter from Richmond, Va., says much surprise and indignation were excited there by the action of two or three gentlemen, known as Conservatives at home, who appeared as delegates at the Cincinnati Liberal Republican Convention. The action of the Secretary of the State Conservative Committee is especially condemned.

The Richmond *Whig* says that JOHN HARMER GILMER, Esq., who has represented that city in the Virginia Legislature and in other positions of honor and trust, and who has heretofore been a Conservative, is so bitterly opposed to Mr. HORACE GREELEY that he publicly declares his resolution to vote for GRANT and to stump the State for him.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest over the eastern Gulf States. Cloudy and threatening weather continues over Northern New-England; thence southward and westward clear weather very generally.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds and clear weather will extend south-eastward over the north-west and upper lake region and Ohio Valley on Tuesday. Clear and partially cloudy weather will prevail over the New-England, Middle and Southern States, with southerly winds, veering to westerly. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Opening of Navigation at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 6.—The docks and harbor present a lively appearance this morning. A large fleet of propellers left for the upper lakes. The propeller *Badger State* arrived from Chicago. The ice in large quantities extends out about fifteen miles, making it difficult for any but the larger class of propellers to force their way through. Vessels of a lighter class are being towed through Chippewa Creek, on the Canada side. Navigation has commenced.

Twentieth Assembly District Grant Club.

A large number of supporters of the Administration met at No. 1,000 Third-avenue, last evening, for the purpose of forming a Republican Campaign Club in the Twentieth Assembly District. Mr. NICHOLAS BABCOCK presided, *pro tem.* The following named gentlemen were elected permanent officers: President, EDWARD FITCH; Vice-President, E. J. ATTINELLI; Recording Secretary, HENRY C. BROAS; Corresponding Secretary, WM. BENJAMIN; Treasurer, HORATIO N. HARDY.

The Reunion of the Third Army Corps.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, May 6.

The Third Army Corps Union held their eighth anniversary in this city on Saturday last, and it was attended by a large number of delegates from Philadelphia and elsewhere. The New-York and Western delegations arrived at the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot at 11¼ o'clock, and were met by a committee of the Philadelphia members and taken in carriages to Belmont Mansion, where lunch was served, after which they took a drive through the Park. In the afternoon a meeting was held in Select Council Chamber, at which the annual election for officers took place, resulting as follows: President, Major-Gen. Charles K. Graham; Vice-President, Col. Clayton McMichael; Secretary, Major E. L. Willing; Treasurer, Major-Gen. G. Mott; Directors, Capt. J. Barclay Fassett, Capt. George W. Cooney, Col. Michael Burns, Col. Edward Biles, Major William P. Shreeve, Capt. Charles F. Bowers and Major Clarke.

In the evening a banquet was given at Guy's Hotel, at which were present Major-Gen. Robert Patterson, Major-Gen. Geo. G. Meade, Major-Gen. Heintzelman, Major-Gen. Charles M. Prevost, Col. Clayton McMichael, Gens. Mott, Sewell and Ramsey; Postmaster Morgan, of New-York; Gen. Burling, Col. Burns, of New-York; Gen. Tremaine, Major A. R. Calhoun and many other distinguished persons.

Addresses were made by Gen. PATTERSON, Gen. MEADE, Hon. MORTON MCMICHAEL, Major CALHOUN and others, and the party broke up at a late hour.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Mormon Conference of the South commenced on Sunday at St. George, Utah.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps will attend the reunion at Wilkesbarre on the 15th inst.

Nearly $200,000 in silver bullion was received last week at Salt Lake, and shipped East.

EDWIN FORREST has so far recovered his health that he has been able to return to Philadelphia.

The twenty-third annual session of the Medical Association commences today in Philadelphia.

A week ago it was freezing. Yesterday the thermometer showed 82° in the shade at Salt Lake City.

The Emperor WILLIAM gave a long audience yesterday to Prince HOHENLOHE-SCHILLINGFURST.

Delegates to the Labor Reform Convention are arriving in Williamsport, Penn., in limited numbers.

WM. SANFORD ROGERS, formerly a Purser in the navy, died yesterday in Boston at the age of eighty-six.

Mr. J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, who has been in Berlin for some time, will leave that city today for Cologne and Paris.

JOHN LAMBERT, member of the Maine State Legislature from Readfield, died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday.

JAMES DURKIN, a laborer, was crushed to a jelly yesterday afternoon by the fall of a roof at the Hampton Breaker, Hyde Park.

An elderly man, named BURNETT, of West Roxbury, Mass., was run over by the Dedham train yesterday, having both legs cut off.

THOMAS CONNERS, a track foreman on the Hudson River Railroad, was killed yesterday, between Croton and Cruger's Stations, by a locomotive.

On Saturday, JOSEPH GLAZIER, of Gardiner, Maine, was caught in the machinery of the Topsham Paper-mills and seriously, but it is believed not fatally injured.

The Board of Domestic Missions of the Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, has authorized the transfer of $9,000 to the Presbyterian Home Mission, of New-York.

A Vallejo, Cal., paper asserts that some of the foremen on Mare Island Navy-yard are interested in liquor shops in Vallejo, and will not employ men who do not drink their liquors.

HENRY NAGLE, of Utica, N. Y., aged sixteen, fell between two cars of a gravel-train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, yesterday, and was crushed to death.

A convention of spirit mediums meets in Salt Lake City today for the purpose, as stated, of adopting measures to benefit society and develope more perfectly the science of inspiration.

Two men were arrested in Lexington, Ky., yesterday, answering to the description of two of those engaged in the recent robbery and murder at Columbia. They had a carpet-sack, with a full set of burglar's tools.

GEORGE CRISTMAN made an unprovoked and murderous assault on C. MORRISON, of Mohawk, N. Y., on Saturday night, with a knife. MORRISON escaped, dangerously wounded, and CRISTMAN is under arrest.

GEORGE W. ATKINS, who died from a self-inflicted wound at Philadelphia recently, had visited the Morgue previously, and asked if there was a slab there to suit him. His body was soon after brought in.

The Supreme Council of Scottish-rite Masons of the Southern jurisdiction of the United States, ALBERT PIKE,—thirty-third degree—Sovereign Commander, met in triennial session at Louisville yesterday.

Mrs. BOYCE died yesterday at the Louisville City Hospital, while being put under the influence of chloroform for the purpose of straightening her leg, which was slightly bent from inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. CATHARINE HALLORAN, while attempting to cross the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg track on Scranton-avenue, Hyde Park, yesterday morning, was struck by a locomotive on the forehead. She expired in two hours.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool on April 25 and Queenstown April 26, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are not fresher than those by the *Baltic*, received late Sunday night.

During the past twenty-four hours extensive forest fires have been raging in the Highlands of the Hudson near Newburg. Hundreds of acres have been burned over, and an immense number of young trees has been destroyed.

MICHAEL REAGAN was arrested last evening in Providence, R. I., on a charge of murdering PATRICK SMITH, at Newport, last Friday. REAGAN afterward enlisted in the army, and was going, with other recruits, to New-York, when arrested.

At a meeting of medical editors, held yesterday in Philadelphia, Dr. B. F. DAWSON, of New-York, presiding, a resolution was adopted giving an annual prize of $100 for the best essay to be read before it. Dr. DAWSON delivered the annual address.

On Saturday last the body of a man was found near La Grange, Tenn., with his throat cut from ear to ear. From papers found on him it is supposed his name is A. F. THILL, of Natick, Mass. The body was interred by the citizens.

About thirty Gentile business men of Salt Lake City have signed a card asserting that life and property are today as certain in Utah as in any State or Territory in the Union, and that there is not a shadow of foundation to the representations sent abroad that great excitement exists on account of the recent decision, and that bloodshed is imminent on account of it.

JOHN MAXWELL, who has been on trial at Morrisville, Madison County, for the murder of WILLIAM BENNETT, in the town of Lenox, on the 29th of September last, was, on Friday, found guilty of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation to mercy. The Judge said the Governor of the State alone must judge of this recommendation, and sentenced the prisoner to be hung on the 21st of June.

In the McCarty case, at Utica, N. Y., the defense, on Saturday, called Mrs. MCCARTY as a witness, and the whole day was consumed in her direct examination. The cross-examination occupied yesterday morning, and is not yet finished. Mrs. MCCARTY denies the story that she was criminally intimate with PRATT on the steamer. With regard to the homicide, she declares that she remembers nothing from the time she spoke to THOMSON until she was leaving the car.

Is it a Journal or an Organ?

From the Evening Post, May 6.

The *Evening Post* on Saturday, in the language of the curious public, asked the *Tribune* whether, considering the latest political phenomenon, it would be independent or an organ. The *Tribune* had made stout protestations that it would no longer be a party organ. In other words, its editor dissolved another copartnership of the politicians in the same manner that he dissolved the partnership of "SEWARD, WEED & GREELEY" some years ago, and probably for the same reason—because the senior partners refused to divide equally the honors and the profits of the distinguished "house." This question was, therefore, pertinent.

The *Tribune* answers it this morning in a characteristic manner. It prints what it calls "the comments of the leading journals of all parties" on the Cincinnati nomination, being a page of extracts. Among these it gives part of an article from the *Evening Post*, relating to the Convention in general, but carefully excluding all that we said in that article, and another about the conspicuous unfitness of Mr. GREELEY, by habit and by education, for the office of President. It is the most elaborate and pointed discussion of his public character that has yet appeared; but not a word of it is allowed to be seen in a column professing to give all sides. So the *Tribune* is still, by its own showing, an organ, and neglects or distorts the opinions of its neighbors to suit its favorite faction. Let us hear no more from that quarter about independent journalism. A better "catch" for new subscriptions would be a return to early rose potatoes and premium strawberries.

[It may be added that the *Tribune* further shows its determination to be a "newspaper" by suppressing the call for the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia—an act of dishonesty which no journal can be excused for committing.]

A Daring Outrage.

While passing the corner of Broome and Tompkins street at 8 o'clock, Mrs. IDA ELLIOTT, of No. 20 East Twenty-ninth-street, was knocked down and brutally beaten by two Thirteenth Ward thieves and ruffians, EDWARD SMITH and JOHN CONKLIN, who were arrested by Officers COLEMAN and HAAS, of the Thirteenth Precinct. On the way to the station-house the thieves turned on the officers and SMITH escaped. CONKLIN was brought to the station-house and locked up. Capt. MCDONALD subsequently arrested SMITH. Both men will be arraigned before Justice SCOTT at Essex Market this morning.

THE CINCINNATI MOVEMENT.

Careful Review of the Proceedings by Our Correspondent.

How the Convention was Assembled and Managed.

The Secret of the Defeat of Charles Francis Adams.

Was Greeley Really Nominated by the Delegates?

A Concise History of the Whole Affair.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, May 4, 1872.

Writing from St. Louis ten days before the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention, I endeavored to give the public some leading facts that served to show when, where, in what spirit and by what means it originated. Writing now in the calm which has followed the terrible tempest of its last hours, I must try to cull from the confusion of the last week a few incidents that will illustrate the spirit of the gathering and the methods by which it reached its conclusion. In the performance of this task I will have little to say that is absolutely novel, but I will be able to present facts in a more orderly shape than it was possible to do by telegraph, and thus for the first time enable the readers of the TIMES to understand what has occurred here, and how it was brought about.

THE PRIME MOVERS.

As the time for the meeting approached it was the first care of the Liberals to impress upon the country that it was to be an imposing assemblage, both in the character and number of its attendants, and in this, at the very last hour, they measurably succeeded. The call of the Missouri bolters, issued on the 24th of January, met with no formal response in any part of the country, except from the Ohio revenue reformers, headed by Hon. STANLEY MATHEWS and Judge HOADLEY, until just before the Connecticut election, when the New-York letter, signed by HORACE GREELEY, HENRY R. SELDEN, ETHAN ALLEN, WALDO HUTCHINS, SINCLAIR TOUSEY, and others of lesser note, appeared. After this reinforcement no additional recruits came forward until the 17th of April, when the letter of the Illinois recalcitrants, to which the names of JESSE K. DUBOIS, HORACE WHITE and thirty-six others of some prominence in the politics of the State were appended, was published. Time was then getting precious, and within a week afterward the formal adhesion of one hundred Indiana defunct politicians was announced in a letter published in the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, a Democratic organ. There were no other formal declarations of combined committal to the movement, and it was therefore founded upon the one hundred and twenty-eight Missouri bolters, the New-York squad, the thirty-eight Illinois recalcitrants, and the one hundred Indiana defuncts, until the 30th of April, when a pretense of a Liberal State Convention was held at Covington and a delegation was appointed for Kentucky, which was headed by CASSIUS M. CLAY. There were many independent guerrillas such as MCCLURE, of Pennsylvania, and SCOVELL, of New-Jersey, who joined these semi-organized forces, and they were also joined by a horde of cormorants from the South led by Gov. WARMOTH, of Louisiana, and Judge CARPENTER, of South Carolina, who had just concluded his stumping of New Hampshire and Connecticut in the interests of the Democratic Party. While these men and their followers made up the bulk of the sixteen hundred who came here in sympathy with the movement, there were several who became known as the party of "brains and convictions" who had come here with the purest purposes, and who were actuated throughout by the loftiest patriotism. This was only a little squad of thirty or forty, and to them must be added about two hundred sincere revenue reformers—all the rest was a motley gang of unprincipled political adventurers, ready to cut each others' throats and that of their country for the sake of a selfish advantage.

THE ELEMENTS AT WORK.

No sooner had the Conventionists commenced to arrive here, than it was seen that they must be divided into several apparently irreconcilable factions. First on the ground, and then strongest in power, was the DAVIS interest, composed of the most adroit and unconscienceless politicians in the movement. Foremost among them was Senator FENTON, JOHN H. DEFREES, WARD H. LAMON, LEONARD SWETT, and others who have made politics a trade for years, and have become unrivaled in all the tricks of their trade. From the revelations of the week, but especially of yesterday and today, it seems certain that this faction had sold out the movement bodily to the Democracy. It is perfectly well-known that a powerful sentiment for DAVIS had been manufactured in Washington, based upon the theory that he was the only man who would be acceptable to the Democracy. The same game was attempted to be played here. The Davis men were the first in the field, and for two or three days it seemed that nobody but the intriguer of the Supreme Court had the least chance of securing the Cincinnati prize. But all this time the Adams interest was in fact the most powerful, and I must do the movement the justice to say that it continued so throughout. And I must do it the further justice to add that it was created and maintained without the slightest use of questionable means. Until the last moment it made no attempt to bargain with anybody, and then only made an effort to save itself by an understanding with the Trumbull interest, which was not discreditable to either. There was something chivalrous in the devotion of the independent journalists, MURAT HALSTEAD, SAMUEL BOWLES and HENRY R. WATTERSON, by whom this interest had been mainly created, in their devotion to an idea. The candidacy of Mr. ADAMS was urged as truly embodying the moral significance of the movement, and was advocated under manifold difficulties, as it was not a candidacy likely to fructify in the heat of popular sympathy. The very name was redolent of feudalism in politics, and there was the odor of social as well as political aristocracy about it. Nobody could expect CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS to descend to the slightest subterfuge to obtain power, or to even approach the political slums afterward to conciliate partisans. Such a candidacy was a proof that there was something more in the movement than disappointed personal ambition, and I am perfectly willing to admit that I was surprised to find it so strong as it was. Indeed, after ADAMS and DAVIS, in these earlier stages of the game, there was nothing worthy of consideration so far as the candidates were concerned. TRUMBULL, failing to obtain the whole vote of his own State, had been only a bare possibility from the outset, and

the same was true of GRATZ BROWN and GREELEY, for other but equally powerful reasons. BROWN was generally held as a political charlatan, unworthy to keep in motion the ball he had started, and GREELEY was deemed unavailable because of his devotion to protection, which would be an insuperable obstacle to his carrying any of the Western States, without which the movement would be an ignominious failure. There were others mentioned for the Presidency, among whom were Gov. JOHN M. PALMER and Gov. J. D. COX, and there was always the chance that the Convention might seek to escape from its dissensions by the seizure of some such man.

THE CANDIDATES.

The relative standing of candidates being as stated, there were some additional facts of significance appeared on the surface of events on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. All the political intriguers were in the interest of DAVIS, all the corrupting combinations known to political dickering were being made in his behalf, and although ADAMS was really the stronger, there was danger that DAVIS would capture the Convention. Nobody credited GREELEY with any strength, and beyond the vote of New-York, and some straggling ones in the South, he really had none. He then had in his interest very little if any of the corrupting influences of the concern, because, chiefly, these influences thought his cause not worth working for. He had some friends advocating him very zealously in a perfectly legitimate way, who continued to do so to the end, and who, seeming to be unconscious of the means by which the nomination was secured, claim the end to have been reached by their exertions. But these exertions were rather laughed at than seriously considered by the Adams men, who seeing their only danger then in the Davis ring, proceeded to smash it effectually, and by the employment only of proper agencies. Recognizing in REUBEN E. FENTON the chief of these tricksters, the independent journalists went to him and said to him plainly that he must abandon the Davis job, as in case DAVIS was nominated the Chicago *Tribune*, the Cincinnati *Commercial* and the Springfield *Republican* would not only abandon the movement, but would make vigorous, unrelenting and unceasing war upon the nominee and the cause he represented. Senator SCHURZ had been privy to this announcement to FENTON, and the New-York intriguer, recognizing the impossibility of his undertaking, against the power arrayed against him, fled from the city. After his departure there was a remarkable fall in Davis stock. Nobody knew how the collapse had been brought about, but everybody saw that DAVIS had been buried beyond the hope of resurrection. This crushing of DAVIS was laid to McCLURE, who had brought out CURTIN, and nobody imagined then that its real cause was the frightening of FENTON from the carrion he scented in the nomination of DAVIS.

THE BATTLE OF PRINCIPLES.

While these struggles as to men were going on, the party of brains and convictions were busily battling for principles. To such men as DAVID A. WELLS, EDWARD ATKINSON, HORACE WHITE and STANLEY MATHEWS the movement meant revenue reform, and they, as among the leaders of that party, settled upon the Missouri resolution as a sufficiently explicit declaration of belief upon the tariff question. But they speedily discovered that the Missouri resolution would not be even considered, and that there was no chance of settling upon anything acceptable to the hybrids who were to compose the Convention, except by some emasculated expressions which would mean anything or nothing, as anybody might choose to construe them. The general idea and form of the resolution on this subject which was finally adopted first came from the friends of Mr. GREELEY, and was said to have the approval of that gentleman, but Mr. ATKINSON, after the nomination was made public, said that Mr. GREELEY had demanded as a surrender to the free-traders the platform which he had ascended as a candidate. A vast deal of talking had to be done before the watery compromise finally agreed upon was reached, and I am not sure that the Convention was much to blame that a more decided result was not attained, when such men as DAVID A. WELLS and J. K. MOREHEAD met to agree upon a tariff resolution, and agreement to disagree was all that could result. Indeed I am not sure but the conventionists are entitled to credit for not surrendering conviction, and, as something must be done, in seeking refuge in ambiguity. The consultations and the conclusion upon the tariff plank showed indeed the incongruities and the weakness of the movement, but neither were discreditable to either side, except that in the end the free-traders were frightfully swindled in the candidate.

EFFORTS OF THE FACTIONS.

Still dealing with the preliminaries to the actual assembling of the Convention, I must advert to the vigorous efforts made by all these factions, and by the Democracy, that it was to be the most momentous event in modern politics. The meetings of the malcontents in the West were sent over the country with unusual care in the Press reports, and the whole thing was constantly exaggerated by the Democratic Press. As a sample I quote the following:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.

The *State Register* prints the following editorial: "An immense Liberal Reform movement is on foot in this city, and in a few days a call will be issued calling a State Convention to elect delegates to attend the Cincinnati Convention. The names to the call will embrace about all the prominent Republicans in the State. Some of the names to this document are already with the regular Radical call for the State Convention of May 22. Look out for breakers."

WHO ATTENDED THE GATHERING.

This dispatch went all over the country, and it had no other foundation than that it foreshadowed the letter of the Illinois thirty-eight. No such Convention was ever held, or contemplated either, so far as I have been able to learn, but the *Register*, as a Democratic journal, was bound to make the most of the feeling which existed in Springfield in favor of Senator TRUMBULL. The same means were employed in many other cases, and there was an impression throughout the country that the Republican Party was rushing en masse to Cincinnati. In fact, about sixteen hundred appeared here, many of whom were life-long Democrats, although care was taken to exclude all the latter, so far as could be done, from the delegate Convention. Not a man of weight or influence appeared from either of the States of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, or Vermont. There is grave doubt whether the most of these States had a single bona fide representative present, and some of them, I am positive, had not, but the Convention roll was handed to the Chairman by the Committee on Credentials a closed book, and such it yet remains. From the remaining States came some who were prominent as Republicans, and chief among them those from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, New-York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, for I do not count such men as DAVID A. WELLS, of Connecticut, EDWARD ATKINSON, of Massachusetts, and a few other of the doctrinaires, as party men. When the Convention at last met, its bulk was found to be from New-York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Its directing powers were also from these States, and nothing is more farcical than to call it a National Convention. In its earlier stages it had FENTON and DEFREES as its autocrats; in its last moments it had GRATZ BROWN and the BLAIRS as its lords paramounts, and the mere mention of these names is enough to show how silly it is to call it either "Liberal" Republican or Reform.

THE WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

When at last the Convention was assembled, it proceeded to its work in the manner which has been detailed in the dispatches which have been sent from here to the TIMES. I do not intend to rehearse all these facts over again, nor is it necessary in order that the miracle of its unexpected conclusion may be explained. It is yet claimed for this body, as it was constantly claimed for it in advance that it was to be, that it was wholly free from the corrupting influences that usually dictate the action of political assemblages, that its conclusion was reached by the spontaneous conduct of those who had constituted themselves delegates. It is my duty, by an analysis of undisputed facts, known to all the world, to say that it was no better, and may have been much worse, than the worst caucus-bound Convention ever known to American politics. Called in the name of revenue reform, it truckled to the protectionists, and declaring itself emancipated from party usages and party tyranny, it trafficed in candidates to an extent never exceeded and rarely equaled. Proclaiming itself of the people and for the people, no Convention was more utterly the creature of politicians. Leaving out of the statement the earlier slavery to the Davis Ring, I come at once to the surrender to the Greeley-Brown combination. When it first became known, late on Thursday night, that FRANK BLAIR and GRATZ BROWN had arrived together, the friends of ADAMS became alarmed, and soon became aware that an arrangement had been made to force the nominations of GREELEY and BROWN. In announcing the formation of this ring, next morning, the Cincinnati *Commercial* said:

"Our readers may have forgotten that some of the earliest and most significant of GREELEY'S letters committing himself to the opposition to GRANT appeared in country papers in Missouri. In one of these, published in the *Caucasian*, Mr. GREELEY referred, in the most flattering terms, to Gov. BROWN, and, if we are not mistaken, prophesied the Presidency for him, or words to that effect. Last night B. GRATZ BROWN and a member or two of the BLAIR family arrived in this city. They came on the pretext that there was a trouble in the Missouri delegation, such that their presence was required, and it was carefully given out that there was a combination looking to the nomination of TRUMBULL, and that BROWN and BLAIR were called here to work it up. The true explanation is, that the gentlemen whose late distinguished arrival we celebrate, are here to turn over BROWN'S strength to GREELEY, and with the aid of the South nominate him, BROWN consenting to take the second place. Of course the BLAIRS should show their hand in this Convention, and these are their cards. If we may be permitted to change the figure at once—this is the Blair bomb-shell."

There was an insinuation here that the combination had been long contemplated as a political possibility, which may not have been fully justified by the facts cited, but it was significant as showing the temper of the Adams interest for the moment.

THE BALLOTING.

With that interest in this mood, the balloting for a Presidential candidate began, and with the exception that GREELEY, as a first result of the Blair movement, picked up a few more votes than had been anticipated, the first ballot showed almost the precise result which had been predicted in the TIMES dispatches, the vote of ADAMS being 203, GREELEY 147, TRUMBULL 108, BROWN 92, DAVIS 92½, and CURTIN 62. Right here comes the first and most important development of the plan to carry the Convention by storm. B. GRATZ BROWN for the first time appeared in the Convention, and without allowing SCHURZ to announce the result of the ballot, ascended the platform, and made his speech of declination as a candidate for the Presidency, which he concluded by saying:

"I therefore, after tendering to you, gentlemen, my thanks for the compliment which you have given me, desire to say in brief that I came to this Convention with no personal end; that I am animated sincerely and solely by the desire of victory in this great contest, and that I want the man nominated who will carry the largest Republican vote in this nation, in defiance of the regular Grant organization, and that, in my judgment, that man is HORACE GREELEY."

It must be remembered that no formal presentation of candidates had been made, and that this was the first commendation of any one of them which had been made in the Convention publicly. As to the effect, I extract from the regular Press report:

"Tremendous cheers and some hisses, followed by renewed cheering; the hisses were continued to an unusual length, when some one called for three cheers for GREELEY, which were given with considerable hallooing and waving of hats."

In the confusion, several changes of votes were announced, some being to TRUMBULL and others to GREELEY, the first result of the Blair-Brown trick being to give to both a fictitious strength. Then followed the retirement of the Missouri and Pennsylvania delegations for consultation, after the latter had withdrawn CURTIN as the second scene in the programme, and the indignant protest of SCHURZ before the Missourians against the consummation of the bargain. When the second ballot was taken after these delegations had returned, the result was not entirely satisfactory to the Blair-Brown ring, which had taken the precaution to have Alabama and Arkansas lead off solid for GREELEY, for, at its conclusion, their candidate had only 245 to 243 for ADAMS. The third ballot was worse, for ADAMS had 264, and GREELEY only 258. The fourth ballot showed ADAMS 279, and GREELEY but 251, an absolute loss of seven for GREELEY, while ADAMS had gained fifteen. There was encouragement for the friends of ADAMS in these figures, but they got absolute confidence from the fifth ballot, which gave ADAMS 309, and GREELEY 258, leaving ADAMS only 49 votes short of a nomination, while GREELEY lacked precisely 100. This untoward result for the Greeleyites was due to the fact that Missouri and Pennsylvania had not been delivered as per contract, and it seemed that the Blair-Brown plan was a failure. But on the next ballot those in the Greeley-Brown arrangement showed how completely they were masters of the art of political trickery. Alabama and Arkansas led off solid as before for GREELEY, and Georgia going the same way, a storm of yells broke out from the Greeleyites that lasted several minutes, and only spent itself when it was supposed the strength of ADAMS had been utterly broken. The provocation for this enthusiasm was a gain of two votes, for Georgia had given GREELEY all but two on the second, third, fourth and fifth ballots. Every vote for GREELEY, from this point to the close of the call, was received with the same wild yells, but all to no purpose, as the tallies kept showed that the vote stood—GREELEY 324, ADAMS 321, and the remainder scattering. No unprejudiced observer of the scene doubted for a moment that, had this ballot been allowed to proceed in an orderly manner, that ADAMS would have been nominated by a large majority; no such observer doubts now that if such a ballot had been subsequently permitted, the undoubted preference of the Convention would have found expression in the nomination of Mr. ADAMS. But no such ballot was permitted, nor was the result of the sixth ballot allowed to be announced. The indescribable confusion was kept up, and in the midst of it men claiming to be spokesmen for delegations were announcing changes to GREELEY. That many of these changes were unauthorized seemed apparent, and one or more of the efforts to cast the vote of States solid for GREELEY, as notably in the case of Illinois, were frustrated by the accident of some of the delegates having voice enough to make their protests heard above the din. When, at last, all these supposed changes had been driven in upon the Secretaries by the storm of yells, GREELEY had 482 and ADAMS 187. Taking all these facts into consideration, and bearing in mind that just at the critical moment Pennsylvania wheeled around and gave GREELEY fifty votes, and it does not seem difficult to recognize the handiwork of masters in political trickery. Precisely such a game as this was played in the National Democratic Convention of 1868, when HORATIO SEYMOUR was yelled into the nomination in spite of the Convention. There is just one more important fact. GRATZ BROWN was nominated for Vice-President by the vote of the same States which nominated Mr. GREELEY for President, by which I mean that the bulk of the vote in each case had the same origin, and not that it was precisely identical.

There is no evidence that either Mr. GREELEY or his more immediate personal supporters had any lot in the scandal by which his nomination was obtained. On the contrary the weight of evidence is that they had not, but that the nomination was the work of jobbery lies too palpably on the surface of events to be seriously denied. Yet it is denied, and the nomination being already claimed as a spontaneous outburst of the popular preference, this aggregation of salient facts has been necessary. Yet it could have been profitably omitted but for that other claim that the Convention was wholly free from those malign influences which have dominated party convention. It has been boasted that Mr. GREELEY was pushed through the Cincinnati Convention to the teeth of the politicians, when in fact he was plainly pulled through by the teeth of those indispensable tools of Presidential aspirants. E. C.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, May 6.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

MIXED SCHOOLS.

Mr. SUMNER moved to take up the bill prohibiting distinctions on account of race or color in the public schools of Washington and Georgetown. Lost.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

On motion of Mr. SAWYER, the bill providing that the next Federal election in Louisiana shall be held on the first Monday in November, the same day as the State election, was then taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL opposed the bill as setting a bad precedent, which might be abused for political purposes.

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the Post-office Appropriation bill came up as unfinished business, the pending question being on the amendment increasing the subsidy for the mail-service with Brazil to $450,000, and providing for semi-monthly service.

On motion of Mr. FERRY, of Michigan, the amount was reduced to $300,000.

Mr. WINDOM then stated that the service could not be performed for that sum, and asked and obtained leave to withdraw the amendment offered by the Committee, so as to leave the item as it came from the House.

Deficiency.

The amendment to the bill to supply deficiencies in the revenues of the Post-office Department, increasing the amount from $4,700,000 to $5,449,000, was agreed to.

The Franking Privilege.

Mr. MORTON offered an amendment abolishing the franking privilege on and after Jan. 1, 1872.

Mr. BAYARD moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 22—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Blair, Buckingham, Caldwell, Carpenter, Cameron, Clayton, Cooper, Corbett, Cragin, Davis of West Virginia, Edmunds, Gilbert, Goldthwaite, Hickcock, Johnson, Kelly, Logan, Norwood, Nye, Pomeroy, Rice, Sawyer, Spencer, Stevenson, Stewart, Vickers, West, Windom—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Alcorn, Boreman, Casserly, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Fenton, Ferry of Connecticut, Ferry of Michigan, Flanagan, Hamilton of Texas, Hamlin, Harlin, Morton, Pratt, Ramsey, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Sprague, Wilson, Wright—22.

EX-OFFICIALS AS CLAIM AGENTS.

The section prohibiting persons who have held office in any executive department of the Government from acting as attorney, solicitor or agent in the prosecution of any claim against the United States was struck out.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

Mr. COLE offered an amendment to the bill appropriating $425,000 per annum, for ten years, for mail service between San Francisco and Australia, but on motion of Mr. CHANDLER, it was laid on the table.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole, it was reported to the Senate, and the Senate then went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States a large number of bills of no general interest was introduced and referred, the reading of many of them, as usual, being asked for to consume the morning hour to prevent action on Mr. HOOPER'S Supplementary Civil Service bill.

PROPOSITION TO AMEND THE RULES.

Mr. DAWES moved to suspend the rules and adopt a rule making it in order on the consideration of the Tariff bill, to treat as single paragraphs the various items relating to iron, steel, copper, wool and woolens, and manufactures of cotton, so that a substitute might be offered relating to each of these subjects as a whole. After explanation by Mr. DAWES, and opposition by Messrs. COX, BROOKS of New-York, KERR and BANKS as a "log-rolling" proposition, the rules were not suspended, the vote being yeas 65, nays 121.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

Mr. ELY introduced a bill to add to the United States Election law a provision that the list of Supervisors of Elections shall be submitted to the Representative in Congress from the district who shall have the right of peremptory challenge. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AT FALL RIVER, MASS.

Mr. TYNER, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a bill appropriating $200,000 for a site and building for a post-office and custom-house building at Fall River, Mass. Passed.

MARSHAL'S FEES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mr. PETERS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to allow the United States Marshal for South Carolina the gross amount of fees and costs taxable by law during the four months from September last. Passed.

PAYING FOR A CONTEST.

A resolution to pay to the defeated contestant for the seat of ROGERS, of North Carolina, $1,500, was reported from the Committee on Elections, and adopted.

A PRETENSE OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. WOOD, rising to a question of privilege, stated that on Friday last there was a meeting of the Committee on Foreign Affairs called to convene at the State Department on Saturday; that that meeting had been called by the President of the United States by notes issued to the Republican members of the Committee, signed by Gen. BABCOCK, the President's Secretary. His point was that himself and other Democratic members of that Committee, which in its very nature was a non-partisan committee, were excluded from that meeting, which exclusion he considered an invasion of their rights, against which invasion he protested, and called the attention of the House and of the country to that most extraordinary proceeding on the part of the Chief Executive.

Mr. BANKS, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, remarked that the statement made by Mr. WOOD did not present a question of privilege.

The Speaker coincided with that view. He saw nothing in the statement which presented any question of privilege, except it should be that the President had no right to consult privately any members of the House whom he chose to consult.

Mr. BANKS said that Mr. WOOD was mistaken in the statement he made. There had been no session of the Committee of Foreign Affairs at the State Department, or anywhere else except in its own committee-room.

DEBT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

On motion of Mr. POLAND, the Senate bill to fund certain liabilities of the City of Washington, existing on the 1st of June, 1871, and to limit the debt, and taxation of the District of Columbia, was taken up and passed.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House then proceeded to vote on the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill.

The amendment to pay mileage to Senators for the Executive Session convened by proclamation of the President on the 10th of May, 1871, was nonconcurred in.

The amendment in regard to the eight-hours' work by Government employes being paid as a full day's work was, after a long discussion, agreed to, and a proposition by Mr. FARNSWORTH to add twenty per cent. to the pay of men who had worked ten hours was rejected, when, without finishing the amendment, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

THE TURF.

Entries to the Colt Purses of the Buffalo Park Association.

Keeping pace with the spirit of the times, the Buffalo Park Association offer purses for four and five year old colts, the races to take place during the regular meeting in August. The four-year-old purse has closed with fifteen entries, and the five-year-old purse with nine entries. Much interest has been manifested in regard to these races, and the number of entries will insure close and exciting contests. The names of the colts and pedigrees are given below:

Purse No. 1—For four-year olds and under, $1,000; first, $600; second, $300; third, $100.

Lindenberger & Herr name C. S. Emerson, by Golddust, dam by Womach's Highland Messenger, grand dam by Medoc.

Knight & Brecket name blood b. c. Duke of Saratoga, foaled May 18, 1868, sire Young Wefui, dam Belle of Saratoga.

S. Lupton names br. s. Tornado, sired by a son of Geo. M. Patchen, dam by a son of American Star, 16 hands high, four white legs, and big white face, foaled June 7, 1868.

M. Goodwin names br. m. Lady Maud, 15½ hands high, white star in forehead, four years old this Spring, sire Gen. Knox, dam unknown.

G. H. Buford names br. f. Wait-a-bit, 4 years old, star in forehead and left hind postern white, sire Basil Duke, dam by Glencoe.

Albert Erwin names s. g. Orlando, 4 years old in May, sire Duster Golddust, dam unknown.

Jolly & McVay name stallion Mansfield Golddust, 4 years old in June, by Golddust, dam by imported Red Tiger.

J. C. Simpson names g. f. Maria, foaled in 1868, 15 hands high, dim star in forehead, hair on fetlocks black, by Alt. Richmond, her dam Oriolo, by Blackbird.

R. P. White names dark br. s. Buzz, two white hind feet, star in forehead; no pedigree given.

Thomas S. Carpenter names bl. s. Bowes Tommy, formerly Thomas Jefferson, Jr., by Thomas Jefferson; pedigree of dam unknown.

P. H. Dorsey names ch. s. Pirate Golddust, 16 hands high, by L. L. Dorsey's Old Golddust; first dam Blaze, by Booker's Boston; second dam Amy Scroggins, by Giles Scroggins, by Sir Archy; third dam by Pirate, son of imported Chance; fourth dam Kentucky Blossom, by imported Blossom; fifth dam by Brutus, son of imported Janus.

L. L. Dorsey, Jr., names g. f. Katy Golddust, foaled Spring of 1868, 15½ hands high, white spot below the ear, by Golddust out of a mare by A. Morgan's horse Jehu, second dam Jones' gray pacing mare.

L. L. Dorsey, Jr., names b. f. Corine Golddust, 16 hands high, left hind foot white, by Golddust out of mare Fily, said to have some Hambletonian blood.

D. L. Kase names ch. s. D. L. K., two white feet behind and a few white hairs in tip of tail, by Golddust, dam by Highland Messenger, second dam by Medoc.

S. Williams names s. c. Bob Newhouse, 4 years old May 16, 1872, white face, left hind foot white, and a few scattering white hairs, by Croxton's Jack Conn, out of Fannie, by State of Maine.

Purse No. 7—For five-year olds and under, $1,500; first, $900; second, $450; third, $150.

M. Goodwin names br. m. Lady Maud, 4 years old this Spring, white star in forehead, sire Gen. Knox, dam unknown.

J. W. Myers names br. g. Vanity Fair, 5 years old in May, white hind feet, sire Albion, dam by Ashe.

F. B. Cummings names b. m. Idol Girl, foaled May 1, 1867, faint star, by Idol, by Mambrino Chief, dam Fanny Knight; pedigree unknown.

J. C. Simpson names b. f. Zulieka, foaled Aug. 4, 1867, 15½ hands high, right hind foot white, by Alhambra, dam Rosamond, by Glencoe.

S. Reynolds names s. m. Modesty, sired by White Hunter.

Thomas S. Carpenter names bl. s. Bowes Tommy, formerly Thomas Jefferson, Jr., foaled April 22, 1865, by Thomas Jefferson; pedigree of dam unknown.

L. L. Dorsey, Jr., names ch. c. Zilcadie Golddust, 15 hands 2 or 3 inches high, star small snip, two white ankles and feet behind, one before, white above postern joint, by Golddust, dam thorough-bred mare Rosaline, by imported Sytheon, second dam Sally Russell, by Boston.

L. L. Dorsey, Jr., names g. m. Slicht Golddust, foaled 1867, about 15 hands high, some white on left fore foot, by Golddust, dam R. Vescher Pilot mare.

F. B. Baldwin names b. m. Mary H.; no description or pedigree given.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 6.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$7,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C....118¼	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67..116
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '62..112½	5,000 [illegible]
17,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112	2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.115¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64..112½	60,000 U. S. 10-40 C.110¾
80,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,n.114¾	41,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...111¾
3,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....116¼	20,000 do...bet. call.111½

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ P. M. AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

MONDAY, May 6—P. M.

The unsettled news in regard to the Washington Treaty this morning caused the sales of Gold to advance from 113½ ₩ cent., as quoted on Saturday night, to 113¾@113½@114 ₩ cent., the price closing at the highest point. The Public Funds advanced in about the same proportion, which is at least fair proof that no very serious impression is made on the market, either at home or abroad, as to the danger of lasting trouble on the Treaty affair. The Foreign Exchanges are firm at 109½ ₩ cent. on London, but as the belief is not general among the Importers that the advance in Gold will be maintained, there is neither eagerness to buy Exchange or to put up Gold Coin for shipment. It is probable, however, if the diplomatic difficulty should not have a more favorable turn before the close of the week, the shipments will be increased. In regard to the 5-20s advertised to be purchased to the extent of $2,000,000 for the Sinking Fund on Wednesday, the prospect is that of that whole sum in registered and other 5-20s, not dealt in abroad, at or below the price of Gold last week, less than half the amount was offered on any terms.

In Money affairs there was nothing new until near the close of Bank hours, when some of the Brokers paid a small consideration over 7 ₩ cent. to have their Stocks carried over until to-morrow. Early in the forenoon business was done at both 6 and 7 ₩ cent. interest.

There was a heavy breakdown in the Stock Exchange speculation, incident to enormous sales at both Boards of the Exchange, and continued pressure to sell at falling rates in the Hall of the Exchange in the afternoon. The registered sales, it will be noted, were enormous in amount on most of the New-York and Western Roads, and on Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph. The leading *Bulls* in Pacific Mail appeared to surrender the market to its general downward course, and the holders of Rock Island, North-West, Lake Shore and New-York Central submitted to large sacrifices as compared with Saturday, while the three lighter Stocks, Ohios, C., C. and Indiana Central, and Union Pacific were knocked about at a lively rate, and in very large lines, the ultimate decline in Ohios being 2½; Union Pacific, 2½; and C., C. and I. C., 4 ₩ cent. At the very close the prices continued depressed, but report said that new and strong buyers (including some of the *Bearish* speculators) were picking up Stocks in the Hall of the Exchange, as they had previously been buyers near the close of the Second regular Board. The following quotations were made at the shutting up of the Exchange Hall at 5 o'clock P. M.:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 6.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	111½	111½
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	113	113¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	115¼	116
American Gold	113½	114
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96½	96½
Chicago and Rock Island	115	110½
North-west Common	79½	76
North-west Preferred	94½	93½
Pacific Mail	75½	72½
St. Paul Preferred	80½	79½
St. Paul Common	60½	59
Ohio and Mississippi	49½	46½
Western Union Telegraph	77½	74½
Erie	67½	65½
Union Pacific	40½	37½
Lake Shore	96½	94
C. C. and Ind. Cen.	39½	35

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ cent, reg., '81....118¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....115¾
6 ₩ cent, coup., '81....118¾	5-20 reg., '67....115¾
5-20 reg., '62....113¼	5-20 coup., '67....116
5-20 coup., '62....113¼	5-20 reg., '68....115¾
Call Bonds, '72....114	5-20 coup., '68....116
5-20 reg., '64....113¼	10-40 reg....110½
5-20 coup., '64....113¼	10-40 coup....111
5-20 reg., '65....113¼	5s coup., '81....111½
5-20 coup., '65....113¼	6s Currency....116¾
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....115	

The following prices were bid at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old....68	Ark.7s,M.O.&R.Riv. 48
Va. 6s, Con. Bonds....53½	Ill. coup. 6s, '79....98
Va. 6s, Def. Bonds....17½	Ill. War Loan....98
Ga. 7s, new bonds....88½	Indiana 5s....98
N. C. 6s, old....32	Michigan 6s, '73....99
N. C. to N.C.R.R. Co. 37	Mich. 6s, '78....99
N. C. new bonds....20½	Mich. 6s, '83....99
N. C. special tax....14½	Mich. 7s, '78....99
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July..68	N. Y. reg. B'ty L'n..108
S. C. 6s, April & Oct...65	N. Y. coup. B'ty L'n.108
Missouri 6s....95¼	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n,'73.110
Mo.6s,H.&St.J.issue. 93½	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n,'73.107½
La. new bonds....55	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n,'74.107½
La. 8s, levee bonds....65	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n,'75.107½
La. 8s, levee b'ds, '75. 82	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n,'77.107½
La. 8s, levee b'ds,1910.. 55	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n,'78.107½
Connecticut 6s....101¼	N. Y. 5s, Can. L'n,'74.100
Alabama 8s....87½	N. Y. 5s, Can. L'n,'75.100
Arkansas 6s, Fund....55	N. Y. 5s, Can. L'n,'76.100
A.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O.....48½	

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan....151	American Exchange..112
City....232	Hanover....102½
Phenix....103½	Nassau....100
North River....100	Continental....92
Tradesmen's....151	Marine....105
Butchers&Drovers'..140	Commonwealth....81¼
Mechanics'&Traders'..120	Central National....108
Gallatin National....118	Fourth National....114
Seventh Ward....101½	Ninth National....111
State of New-York..114	Oriental....160
Commerce....118¼	German American....112

The Washington telegrams to the Stock and Banking Houses, today, in reply to inquiries as to the status of the Treaty question, were mostly to the effect that nothing serious was apprehended in Administration quarters; in other words, we should say that the admitted hitch in the efforts of last week, by Cable correspondence, to compose the question of incidental damages, is not likely to break up the Treaty. This expectation is partially borne out by the postponement, this evening, in the House of Lords, of the hostile motion of Earl RUSSELL. That mistakes have been made in the conduct of the Cable correspondence of last week is more than probable, and the fault may be on both sides, though, it is hoped, not too late to be corrected. Neither the British nor American Funds suffered very serious depression in London. The Liverpool Cotton market was weaker.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1872.

Gold receipts	$590,727 59
Gold payments	808,674 95
Gold balance	65,060,077 28
Currency receipts	670,512 40
Currency payments	421,260 32
Currency balance	7,396,697 08
Customs	504,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 6.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98	about
City 6s, new	101¾	101¾
Camden and Amboy	126½	126½
Pennsylvania Central	58¾	58¾
Reading	118	about
Lehigh Valley	59½	59¾
Catawissa Pref.	47½	47½
Phila. and Erie	28½	28½
Northern Central	40½	40¾
Lehigh Navigation	45½	45¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	94½	95

At the recent annual election of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, held at Cleveland, the following directors were chosen:

Directors—Horace F. Clark, New-York; James H. Banker, New-York; Augustus Schell, New-York; Azariah Boody, New-York; William Williams, Buffalo, N. Y.; Henry B. Payne, Cleveland, Ohio; Amasa Stone, Jr., Stillman Witt, Cleveland, Ohio; William L. Scott, Charles M. Reed, John A. Tracy, Erie, Penn.; Albert Keep, Chicago, Ill.; William D. Bishop, Bridgeport, Conn. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were chosen: President, Horace F. Clark; Vice-President, Augustus Schell; Treasurer, James H. Banker, New-York; Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, George B. Ely; Auditor, C. P. Leland; General Manager, J. H. Devereux; General Superintendent, Charles Paine, Cleveland, Ohio.

We are requested to say that the late COLEMAN T. ROBINSON was not a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Messrs. ROBINSON, CHASE & CO. With his father, Mr. ALANSON ROBINSON, (deceased,) he was a partner in the old firm of ROBINSON, COX & CO. At the time of his death he was a member of the Gold Room, as well as of the Stock Exchange, and appropriate notice was taken of his sudden decease in both associations. He was quite a young man and of large wealth.

The earnings for April on the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company were, for 1872, $109,191; for 1871, $74,717. Increase, $37,973(?).

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

We are selling at par and accrued interest, and, after thorough investigation, recommend as a safe and profitable investment, the First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad. At the present gold premium they yield 8¼ per cent. interest—over one-third more than United States 5-20s. Their elements of strength and safety are the following:

1. They are the standard obligation of a strong corporation, which represents in its Shareholders and Managers large capital and railroad experience, and is engaged in prosecuting a business enterprise whose great usefulness and solid success are not matters of doubt.

2. They are a first mortgage on the Road, its Right of Way, Rolling Stock, Telegraph Line, Equipments and Franchises.

3. They are a first lien upon the Traffic or Net Earnings of the Road. The Net Receipts of the first transcontinental railroad, in the second year after completion, and mainly from Local Business, were equal to nine per cent. on the total estimated cost of the Northern Pacific Road.

4. They are a First and Only mortgage on a Government Grant of Land, which consists of 12,800 acres for each mile of Road through the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories of Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington. In average fertility of soil, healthfulness and mildness of climate, diversity and extent of resources, the belt of country comprising this grant is such as to render the lands very valuable, and insure their speedy sale and cultivation. Sold at the average price realized by other land-grant roads, the real estate endowment of the Northern Pacific Company will produce more than three times the issue of bonds per mile.

This Company is now offering for sale to settlers and colonies Three Million Acres of its Lands in Minnesota, and a large area on the Pacific coast will soon be placed on the market. Many thousand acres have already been sold. The proceeds of land sales constitute a SINKING FUND for the retirement of the First Mortgage Bonds, and the bonds are at all times convertible at 1.10 into the Company's lands at market prices.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ PACIFIC RAILROAD, OF MISSOURI.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN CITY OF NEW-YORK, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAXES.

The undersigned offer for sale $500,000 of the above bonds, (whole amount being $800,000,) secured by a first and only mortgage on the Company's real estate, lying east of 14th-st., in the City of St. Louis, and fully described in the Deed of Trust. The value being estimated at nearly double the amount of the mortgage.

The Bonds are dated May 1, 1872, and have twenty years to run, coupons payable 1st of May and November, in each year, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

For further particulars, including copy of Deed of Trust, and diagram of the property, apply to CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-street, New-York. E. W. CLARK & CO., No. 35 South Third-street, Philadelphia. MAY 1, 1872.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ A SAFE INVESTMENT.

The First Mortgage Seven ₩ cent. Gold Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY. The road is earning the interest on its entire issue of bonds, and a dividend on its stock. We are authorized to sell a limited amount at 90 and accrued interest. Particulars on application, in person or by mail, to W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS. SIX per Cent. Gold, June and December. We offer the recent issue of $500,000 At 90 and accrued interest. JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, No. 14 Broad-st.

☞ ROBERT BAILE, GOLD BROKER AND MEMBER OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE, has removed from No. 27 Wall-st. to No. 1 Wall-st., under the Bank of the Republic, corner of Broadway.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

The Pay of the Court Stenographers—The Board of Audit to be Attached for Contempt.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge INGRAHAM, Mr. ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE moved for an attachment against the Board of Audit, for failing to obey the order of mandamus directing them to make appropriations for the payment of the stenographers of the State Courts.

Mr. STRAHAN, who appeared on behalf of the Board, and in response to the call of defendants, asked for further time to make a return to the writ, stating that some legislation was now in progress which would have the effect of placing this whole matter in the hands of the Controller.

Mr. LAWRENCE opposed the granting of further time. The Board, he said, had treated the order of the Court with silent contempt, and now neglects to give any satisfactory reason for their failure to appropriate for the payment of his clients' claims.

Mr. STRAHAN urged that the matter be allowed to stand over at least until today before issuing attachments.

Judge INGRAHAM said he would permit the matter to stand over until 10 o'clock A. M. today.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Admiralty.—94. Aumack vs. Schooner *Oreole*; 81, Kelly vs. Ferry-boat *Manhasset*; 176, McGlenn vs. Steamer *Argo*, &c.; 167, Hagen et al. vs. Propeller *Nupha*; 172, Irwin vs. Steam-tug *W. E. Cheney*; 174, Bass vs. Steam-tug *W. E. Cheney*; 183, Ryan vs. Hockscher, Jr.; 62, Anthracite Insurance Company vs. Steam-tug *Niagara*; 52, Kenmelstell vs. Schooner *Dylanes*; 156, Nickerson vs. Baldwin et al.; 150, Thomas vs. Steam-tug *General W. McMann*; 165, Babcock et al. vs. Propeller *Electra*; 12, Commercial Steam-boat Company vs. Ferry-boat *America*; 166, Crandall et al. vs. Brig *Wolfville*; 139, Phillips et al. vs. Steam-boats *Armen* and *Currie*; 177, New-Jersey Railroad Transportation Company vs. Propeller *J. Taylor*; 28, Johnson et al. vs. Schooner *J. M. McMillan*; 152, The United States vs. A lot of Lumber on schooner *Sea Dog*; 129, Benedict vs. Steam-tug *Niagara*; 161, Bonnafin, Jr., vs. Bark *Mary Rideout*; 123, Brown vs. Lord; 186, Nickerson et al. vs. Steam-tug *Echo*.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—395, Higgins vs. Hyatt et al., Executors; 191, (H. C.) Peasant et al. vs. Pickersgill; 277, Arm et al. vs. Weis et al.; (H. C.) 290½, Meyer vs. Hemicke; 225, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 1269, Bryant vs. McKinsey et al.; 241, Paine vs. Jarrett; 1541, Kolp vs. Backman; 1443, Muller et al. vs. Seemer; 2693, Globe Printing Company vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1317, Stuart et al. vs. Treak, Jr.; 1583½, Horton vs. Robinson, Jr.; 855, Gots vs. Frank et al.; 2767, Andenreid vs. Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; 17½, Bridgeport Brass Company vs. Molvonton; 586½, Schuchardt vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1063, Novelty Spring Company vs. Beach; 1281, Reid et al. vs. Martin; 1339, Anderson et al. vs. Tanne et al.; 1453, Openbym vs. The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—306, Wilkinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 565, Hanna vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 444½, Oakershausen et al. vs. Bentley et al.; 664, Cobb vs. Steen et al.; 188, (H. C.) Gallup et al. vs. Lederer; 178, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company vs. Frank; 312, Platt, Receiver, vs. Borland et al.; 534, McHaig vs. Goodyear et al.; 358, Mallory vs. Chapin; 566, Eagleson et al. vs. Wocar; 528, Levy vs. Berthold; 268, Winter vs. White et al.; 665, DeCordova vs. Owen; 670, Meyer vs. Pittston and Elmira Coal Company; 673, Torlon vs. Baber; 624, Kreitz vs. Gillig et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. and Calendar called at 12 M.—7, Isham vs. Davison; 14, Hellerich vs. Trainer; 43, Newloy vs. Freedling; 185, Brown vs. Warner; 187, Shakespeare vs. Warner. Call begins at 60.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1387, Harrison, Jr., vs. Foss; 1657, Madden vs. Winterbottom; 1696, Grant et al. vs. Hubbell et al.; 1265, Lough vs. Romaine, &c.; 1587, Ward et al. vs. [illegible]; 1575, Ponsal vs. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; 1705, Pollerton vs. Benrimo; 1709, Oberbeck vs. Fairbairn; 1711, Friedhoff vs. The Staten Island Railroad Company; 1713, Same vs. Same; 1735, Bredet al. vs. Strauss; 1739, Sloan vs. Johnson; 1741, Sloan vs. Johnson et al.; 1749, The Manhattan Brass Manufacturing Company vs. Roberts; 1751, Hobbs vs. The Firemens Insurance Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Friedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—90, Clare vs. The National City Bank; 1012, Harges vs. Bruder; 783, Lang vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1056, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 950, Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1780, Heins vs. Peine; 549, Seys vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1826, Ayer et al. vs. Fenner, impleaded; 478½, Young vs. Kent et al.; 1834, Muller et al. vs. Higgins; 1784, Rausch vs. Muller, administrator; 1172, Dempsey vs. Hall; 1072, Rockwell vs. Cahn et al.; 1073, Rockwell vs. Cahn et al.; 1180, Holdane vs. Hines et al.; 12, Bolton vs. Jacko et al.; 1160, Eastmond et al. vs. Smith; 1168, Knickerbocker et al. vs. Smith; 1209, Keep et al. vs. Smith; 840, Tilton vs. Hills; 1262, Davis et al. vs. Smith et al.; 380, Hall vs. Baldwin; 726, Beach vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1956, Hoey vs. Parry.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1304, Woods vs. The Disciples of Christ, New-York; 1611, Halle et al. vs. Bates et al.; 1615, Elliott vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company. By order—1654, Schwartz vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c. By order—1655, Moses vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c. By order—1656, Halle et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c. By order—1659, More vs. Rand; 508, Bulleck vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 322, Carroll vs. Butler; 1356, Wells et al. vs. Morrow; 623, Ely et al. vs. Gray; 1364, Orrell vs. Palmer; 1050, Cayins et al. vs. Fall River Iron Company.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8741, Kehoe vs. Fowler; 8668, Wilson vs. Parmlee; 9457, Watts vs. Hillier; 7874, Javine vs. Wilson; 8461, Kavanagh vs. Furst; 8607, Packer vs. Levy; 8742, McNulty vs. Aarons; 8974, Naumann vs. Meira; 7010, Haffner vs. Hubver; 8632½, Frank vs. Fargo; 8850, Bell vs. Lynch; 8654, Grogan vs. Kearney; 8684, Kraecher vs. Folsom; 8660, Moore vs. The Schweitzer Manufacturing Company; 8665, Brash vs. Isaacs; [illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible] Burke vs. Keller; [illegible] Miller vs. Merkle; 7943, Bresler vs. Vetter; [illegible]; 8351, Hoffman vs. Cohen; 8769, Applegate vs. Matthews; 8594, Held vs. Freidberg; 8192, Miller vs. Stanst; 8554, Bolt vs. Danner; 8667, Fagan vs. Horan; 8660, Keller vs. Braun; 8692, Bolt vs. Mereake; 3490, Hoffner vs. Huster; 8790, Schéider vs. Rosendell.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8431, Hancox vs. Horan; 9230, Lee vs. Crow; Miner vs. Seely; Schiele vs. Obberman; 9436, Stober vs. Dahlbinder; Epling vs. Deeths; Bennett vs. Spackman; Howard vs. Gruben; Langanback vs. Maloy; Kincaid vs. Crane; Weiston vs. Wylie; Goldberg vs. Rosenthal.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—1, Frances Peckwell, robbery; 2, John Duncan, rape; 3, Chas. Brown, Wm. Thomas and Thos. Tracy, grand larceny; 4, Horace Corp, grand larceny; 5, Herman Fish, grand larceny; 6, Thomas Peterson, grand larceny; 7, John Wright, grand larceny; 8, Bridget Doyle, grand larceny; 9, Nathaniel F. Lane, grand larceny; 10, John Smith, petit larceny from the person.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 6.

By Judge Brady.

In the matter of the Irving Fire Insurance Company; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of Laura B. Parsons; motion granted.

Clemens vs. Clemens; motion granted.

Mathias vs. Edwards et al.; motion granted.

Shephard vs. Shephard; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 6.

By Judges McCunn, Curtis and Sedgwick.

Thomas Young vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company; judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellant to abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 6.

By Judge Freedman.

Merrick G. Reade et al. vs. Euclid Waterhouse et al.; see memorandum on papers for counsel.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Henry Jacoby vs. James Spaedan; objection to surety; Jacoby sustained.

By Judge Curtis.

Asbury Life Insurance Company vs. George Sylvester; Ernst Von Lindheim vs. Isidore H. Lichtenheim; Morris Rappalsky vs. James Lynch; Phillipane Buiiler vs. James Lynch; William F. Powers vs. Ann Powers et al.; Jacob M. Smith vs. Henry Hart; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 6.

By Judge Robinson.

Gerry vs. Gerry; order granted that defendant pay and transfer to receiver all copartnership assets of Jacob W. Gerry.

Sistare vs. Cushing; motion for injunction and receiver denied, with $10 costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The following among other opinions was delivered in the Supreme Court yesterday:

In the case of Newman et al. vs The Prussian bark *Ernest*.—In an action to enforce claims for seamen's wages, in which a motion was recently made for a mandamus to Circuit Judge Woodruff, of the Southern District of New-York, to compel him to entertain and hear an appeal from a decree of Judge Benedict. The Court now held that there was no authority for the writ, and it is said that power is given to this Court, under the writ of errors of appeal to affirm or reverse, the judgment or decree of the Circuit Court, and in certain cases to render such judgment or decree as the Circuit Court should have rendered or passed, but no such power is given under a writ of mandamus, nor is it for the superior tribunal, under such a writ, to examine the judgment or decree of the subordinate Court. Such a writ cannot perform the functions of an appeal or writ of error, as the Superior Court will not in any case direct the Judge of the subordinate Court what judgment or decree to enter in the case, as the writ does not vest in the superior Court any power to give any such direction, or to interfere in any manner with the judicial discretion and judgment of the subordinate Court. Rule discharged and motion denied. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion. A number of important cases go over to the Fall session of the Court for decision.

The Court stands adjourned to Oct. 28.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—MAY 6.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

THE MYSTERIES OF LOTTERIES—A PATRON WANTS HIS MONEY BACK.

William S. Montgomery vs. Z. E. Simmons et al.—This was an action to recover $4,537 50, being double the amount of a certificate of a share and interest in the Kentucky State Lottery, which the plaintiff alleged he purchased from the defendants through one George E. Myers, who was claimed to be their agent. On the trial Mr. Myers was sworn as a witness, and testified that on July 5, 1868, he handed to Mr. Simmons a sealed envelope containing a paper marked, "Kentucky Ex., July 5, '68, from 26 to 5 all 1, $5,000," with $2,268 75 in money. The plaintiff's counsel asked the witness to explain what that paper meant. The defendant's counsel objected to this, and claimed that the allegations of the complaint were not sustained. Defendant's counsel subsequently moved for a non-suit, which was granted by the Court.

Thomas Sadler and Mr. Lovegrove for plaintiff; John Graham and George Owen for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 6.

Before Judge Ingraham.

WHAT IS NOT VAGRANCY.

In re James McGrath.—The relator is a lad under sixteen, who was committed to the House of Refuge on conviction of vagrancy. The commitment recited on its face that the prisoner was an "idle, bad, disobedient boy, a truant and a wanderer abroad." These faults, although aggravated, the Court held not to constitute vagrancy within the meaning of the statute. The boy was therefore discharged.

Brooklyn Public Schools.

From the annual report of Mr. J. W. BULKLEY, Superintendent of the Brooklyn Public Schools, just published, it appears there are in the city 34 brick and 16 wooden school buildings, and 34 male and 882 female teachers for 102,082 pupils, of whom 1,670 are colored children. The average register is 40,535; average attendance, 36,044; expenses for the year, $712,809 14. The school population, white and colored, is 136,769, of which 85,890 were enrolled in the public schools last year. Nine evening schools are likewise in progress, two being for colored children. They employ 26 male and 82 female teachers, and contain 4,311 white male and 1,480 female scholars. Number of colored pupils, 191; average attendance, 2,193.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 6, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	36	Moss, bales	205
Bees-wax, pkgs	4	Butter, pkgs	1,500
Cotton, bales	3,124	Cheese, pkgs	136
Cotton-seed, bags	1,561	Pork, pkgs	275
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	100	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,426
Eggs, bbls	2,226	Lard, pkgs	157
Flour, bbls	9,268	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	80	Tallow, pkgs	214
Meal, bags	250	Grease, pkgs	28
Corn, bushels	87,100	Oil-cake, pkgs	515
Oats, bushels	12,125	Pea-nuts, bags	275
Malt, bushels	650	Sponge, bales	85
Barley, bushels	1,500	Skins, bales	289
Hops, bales	9	Sugar, hhds	18
Hemp, bales	[illegible]	Tea, half chests	9
Hides, No.	2,984	Tobacco, hhds	455
Hides, bales	644	Tobacco, pkgs	1,285
Leather, sides	7,742	Whisky, bbls	774
Spirits Turp., bbls	400	Wool, bales	514
Rosin, bbls	2,072		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Batavia*, for Liverpool—25 hhds. Tobacco, 115 pkgs. Machinery, 40 kegs Nails, 28,363 bushels Wheat, 11,360 bushels Corn, 64 bbls. Oss.

By the bark *Golden Love*, for Antwerp—300 boxes Hams, 220 tcs. Lard, 750 boxes Bacon, 147 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 80 boxes Shoulders, 80 hhds. Tallow, 2,400 Staves.

By the brig *Eva*, for Constantinople—355 bbls. Rosin, 7,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 200 cases Spirits Turpentine.

By the brig *Laura Gertrude*, for Matanzas—500 Empty Hogsheads.

By the bark *Aldee Tittator*, for Buenos Ayres—35 boxes Tobacco, 4 hhds. Tobacco, 21 pkgs. Tobacco, 29 pkgs. Hardware, 108 pkgs. Furniture, 1,000 cases Petroleum, 100 cases Spirits Turpentine, 2 cases Lamps, 200 bbls. Resin, 1,500 boxes Starch, 5 bbls. Oil, 111 tons Coal, 105 pkgs. Railroad Machinery, 3 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 100 cases Radiant Oil, 288 cases Wine, 170,000 feet Lumber.

And from Philadelphia for Bremen, by the ship *Jacob*, 252,523 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Oporto, by the brig *Fortuna*, 21,127 gallons Refined Petroleum, in barrels, 600 gallons Refined Petroleum, in cases; also 800 bbls. Resin....By the brig *Marianne* 2d, for Santos, 210 tons Ice.

BRICKS—Have been more sought after at our revised quotations including: Common to Pale at $7@$7 50 North River Hard, $9 75@$11; Jersey, $9@$9 50; Croton, $12@15; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ₱ thousand.

COFFEE—The offerings have been on a restricted scale, and holders have been generally claiming a further advance of ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb., thus preventing free dealings, though the demand has been fair.

COTTON—Has been sparingly sought after and quoted weak, though the official figures remain as before; sales, 639 bales, including 456 bales to spinners, 1 bale on speculative account, and 1/2 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a moderate call, at essentially unaltered quotations; sales, 12,450 bales, (3,750 bales on Saturday evening, and 8,700 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including on Saturday evening, for May, 100 bales at 23 15-16c., short notice, 100 bales at 23c., short notice, 200 bales at 23¼c., 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 200 bales at 23 1-16c., short notice, 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 300 bales at 23c., short notice; June, 1,300 bales at 23 11-16c., 200 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 11-16c., 50 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 11-16c.; August, 100 bales at 23¼c.; September, 500 bales at 22¾c.; October, 100 bales at 20¾c.; November, 400 bales at 19¾c.; December, 100 bales at 19¾c. Exchanged—¼c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales June. And today, for May, 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 100 bales at 23c., 300 bales at 23 1-16c.; June, 500 bales at 23 11-16c., 3,100 bales at 23¾c., 200 bales at 23 11-16c., 300 bales at 23¾c.; July, 1,100 bales at 23¾c.; August, 100 bales at 23¾c., 200 bales at 23 13-16c., 300 bales at 23¾c.; September, 600 bales at 22c., 100 bales at 22 1-16c., 600 bales at 22c.; October, 500 bales at 20¾c.; November, 300 bales at 19¾c., 200 bales at 19 19-32c.; December, 100 bales at 19¾c. Exchanged—1-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales August for 100 bales June; 9-16c. paid to exchange 200 bales May for 200 bales June; 12-16c. paid to exchange 300 bales May for 300 bales July. Total, 8,700 bales. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 23.07c.; June, 23.72c.; July, 24c.; August, 23¾c.; September, 22¼c.; November, 19.61c.; December, 19.53c. The receipts at this port today were 3,124 bales, including 224 bales from Savannah, 6 bales from Georgetown, S. C., 176 bales from Norfolk, 2,352 bales from New-Orleans, 289 bales from Galveston, 177 bales per railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 5,683 bales, and thus far this week 7,920 bales, against 8,454 bales same time preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,573,073 bales, against 3,632,174 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	18¾	19¾	20¼	20¼
Good Ordinary	22	22¼	22¾	22¾
Low Middling	23	23¼	23¾	23¾
Middling	23¾	23¾	24¼	24¼
Good Middling	24¾	24¾	24¾	25

FLOUR AND MEAL—Holders of desirable lots of State and Western Flour have been firmer in their views, and offering stocks with reserve, while the demand has been moderate, mainly for lots wanted for prompt use, at the ruling figures. Sales have been made since our last of 10,000 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 50@$6 90; inferior to very good Extra State at $7 15@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 50@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 20@$7 50; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 35@$8 ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionately full rates.

Southern Flour has been scarce and wanted at very full rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., at $7 20@$8 90 for ordinary to very good, and $8 90@$13 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been in some request within the range of from $8 50@$9 50 for Extra. Rye Flour has been saleable and firm at from $4 25@$5 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 425 bbls. Corn-meal continues in fair demand at from $3 60@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 20@$4 for Brandywine; sales 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in very light supply, and in good request, for shipment and milling, with prices quoted up again 2c.@3c. a bushel, closing strong, with holders very reserved in their offerings of prime samples, for prompt delivery. Sales have been reported since our last, of 109,000 bushels at $1 86 for Amber Michigan, in store; $1 86@$1 88 for Red Western, in store; $1 85 for White Canada, in bond, and $1 65@$1 67 for fair to strictly prime No. 2 Chicago and North-western Spring, in store; and $1 70 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat....Corn has been more active and again quoted higher, closing in favor of sellers on reduced offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels (part to arrive,) at 74½c.@75½c. for fair to choice new Mixed Western, delivered, closing strong at 76c. for shipping lots, 76c.@77c. for White Western, 78c. for White Southern, 75c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, to arrive soon, and 75½c.@77c. for Yellow Southern and Western....For forward delivery there has been a more confident demand noted at steadier rates, with sales of 100,000 bushels new Mixed Western, last of May and early June delivery, at 60c.; and other trades of considerable magnitude reported, without definite particulars....Rye has been held above the views of buyers, and has been inactive; small sales of Western, in store, were reported at 95c....Barley dull at old figures; sales 3,000 bushels Western at 80c....Barley-malt dull and nominal....Oats have been quite active and quoted a shade dearer, closing firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 83,000 bushels, at 54½c.@55c., for Mixed Western, afloat; 53c.@58c. for inferior to good, in store; 58c.@58c. for White Western, which are very scarce.

GUNNY-BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been quite dull at 16c.@17c.; Bagging at 15c.@15½c., and Domesticated do. at 18½c.; sales, 1,000 rolls Domestic Cloth for late forward delivery at 18c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been actively inquired for and quoted firm in price, ranging from $1 45@$1 50 for shipping, and $1 55@$1 85 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 95c.@$1 10. Straw has been in more demand at from 55c.@$1 20 for the range of quality, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

LATHS—Have been moderately active at $2 25 ₱ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been in fair request, with Rockland quoted at $1 50 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—The demand has been fair, and prices have been maintained. We quote: Southern Pine, $28@$44; White Pine Box Boards, $21@$23; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $22@$24; Clear Pine, $50@$70; Poplar and White Boards and Planks, $54@$55; Cherry Boards and Planks, $78@$88; Oak and Ash, $55@$65; Maple and Birch, $35@$42; Black-walnut, $107@$112; Eastern Spruce, $18 50@$21 50; Shingles, $3@$6.

MOLASSES—The market has been very quiet throughout, with prices quoted about as before; 35 hhds. Ponce, choice grocery, sold at 60c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in very limited request, on the basis of $3 65@$3 75 for common to good Strained; sales, 300 bbls. good Strained at $3 75; and 200 bbls. Virgin at $7 ₱ 280 lbs....Of City Pitch, 20 bbls. were sold at $3 50 ₱ bbl....Tar quiet but firm....Spirits Turpentine has been dull, heavy and lower, with merchantable quoted at the close down to 55c.; sales, 150 bbls., early future delivery, at 54c.; and retail lots on the spot at 56c.@57c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been again quoted a shade firmer on light offerings and a fair demand, with sales reported here of 2,500 bbls., first half of June delivery, at 23¼c.; and 3,500 bbls., June deliveries, at 23½c.@23¾c., closing at 23¼c. for prompt and early future delivery; also, 2,500 bbls. in bulk, on private terms. And at Philadelphia, 10,000 bbls., May deliveries, at 22¾c.@23½c.@23¾c., chiefly at 22¾c., the closing rate, though there were rumors of sales of 10,000 bbls. as high as 23¾c. ₱ gallon....Refined, in cases, has been quoted at 28¾c.@29¼c. on a light movement....Crude has been in limited supply and quoted at 13½c. for bulk, and 17½c. for shipping lots, though without remarkable activity; sales, 1,800 bbls., in bulk, at 13¼c.@13½c., chiefly at 13¼c....Naphtha held above the views of purchasers, and inactive, with shipping lots quoted at 12¾c.@13½c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less request and quoted less firm. Sales have been reported of 675 bbls. at $13 75@$13 90 for New Western Mess; $12@$13 25 (nominally) for Prime Mess, and $11 12½ for Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a limited inquiry noted at irregular figures. Sales were reported of 1,500 bbls. Western Mess, including 500 bbls., seller June, at $13 95; 750 bbls., seller July, at $14@$14 12½; and 250 bbls., seller September, $14 50....City-dressed Hogs have been dull and heavy at 5½c.@6c. ₱ lb.... Cut-meats have been in fair demand, ranging at from 9½c.@10½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5½c.@6c. for Shoulders, and 7½c.@8½c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 400 pkgs. within the range....Bacon has been scarce, and held with increased confidence, but has been sparingly dealt in....Lard has been in more urgent request for early delivery at firmer rates. Sales have been reported of 1,800 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9⅛c.@9½c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9½c. for prime Western Steam; 9¾c. for Kettle; 9c.@9½c. for good to prime City Steam and Kettle; 9c. for No. 1, and 9¾c.@9½c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a fair demand noted, with sales reported of 2,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 1,500 tcs., seller July, at 9½c.@9¾c., and 750 tcs., seller August, at 9¾c.@10c....Beef continues in fair request from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 270 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in more demand at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess, $17@$21 for India Mess, and $22@$26 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce; sales, 225 tcs., chiefly Prime Mess. Beef Hams continue in moderate demand at $22@$27 as the extremes; sales, 125 bbls. Also, 50 tcs. at $32.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in fair request and firm; sales of 4,250 bags and 5,080 pockets, by the *Fortuna*, at Philadelphia, at $2 35@$2 40, gold, respectively. Grass Seeds have been inactive throughout, but quoted as before; Clover, 8¾c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 25; Timothy, $3 50@$3 60, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 35@$2 37½, gold, ₱ bushel.

SOAP—Has been in fair jobbing demand, at steady prices, including Castile at 11¼c.@11¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 5¾c., and No. 1, 6¼c., ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been in rather better request within our range, including No. 1 Nutmegs at 85c.@90c.; Mace, $1 22½@$1 25; Cassia, 27½c.@28c.; White Pepper, 36c.; East India Pepper at 17½c.@18½c.; Ginger, [illegible]

Bran-Nitrate, Pimento at 12c. Cloves, 16½c. gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—New show more firmness today, with a better inquiry noted, on lighter offerings. The rise is gold tended to strengthen values. Sales have been reported since our last of of 1,681 hhds. and 83 boxes, including 67 hhds. grocery Cuba, at 9¼c.@9¾c.; 368 hhds. Porto Rico, common to good refining, at 8¼c.@9¼c.; chiefly at 9⅛c. 300 hhds. 100 hhds. some fair refining Cuba, at 8¾c.; 80 hhds. scant good do. at 8⅞c.; 1,181 hhds. Centrifugal at 10c.@10½c., and 83 boxes Clayed Havana at 8¾c. ₱ lb. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8¾c.@8⅞c.; good do. at 9⅛c.; prime do. at 9c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8¾c.@9c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9¼c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9¾c.; Manila, in bags, 7¾c.@8¾c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand at 10c.@12¾c. at the extremes.

TALLOW—Has been quoted firmer, on a fairly active call and restricted offering. Sales have been reported of 170,000 lbs., at 9c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly 9 7-16c.@9½c. for prime ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted weak at 88c. for Western, at 87½c. for New-Orleans; sales, 300 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The berth freight market has been quite dull since our last. The offerings of Grain have been moderate, checked, in part, by the somewhat firmer views of ship-owners; and of other kinds of Produce and general cargo, limited at about former figures. In the chartering line, a fair call has been noted for Grain and Petroleum vessels, with rates quoted about as before. The rising tendency of the Oil market has been against free shipments. Vessels for the Timber and Sugar trades have been in some request at about late quotations. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 22,000 bushels Grain, from two stores, at 4½d., and, by steam, 500 boxes Bacon, at 40s....And reported, (from an Eastern port,) a ship, 550 tons, with Deals, from St. John's, at 71s. And reported from New-Orleans, a ship, with Corn, at 8½d. ₱ bushel. And from San Francisco, an American ship, 1,173 tons, with Wheat, on private terms.... For London, by steam, 70,000 bushels Grain, at 5½d. ₱ bushel of 60 lbs....For Glasgow, by steam, 20 tons Oil-cake, on private terms....For Penarth Roads, a British schooner, 165 tons, with about 1,100 quarters Grain at 4s. 6d....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 399 tons, hence with about 2,400 quarters Grain at 5s. 3d.; another, 345 tons, with equal to about 2,300 quarters do., reported from Baltimore, at 6s.; another, 311 tons, with about 3,100 quarters do., from do., at 5s. 1½d.; a British schooner, 149 tons, with about 1,000 quarters do., from do., at 6s. 6d. ₱ quarter; a German brig, about 2,300 bbls. capacity, with Naval Stores, from a Southern port, on private terms; and another, 303 tons, with general cargo, including Resin, on private terms....For Havre, a Norwegian bark, 373 tons, with about 2,400 bbls. Naphtha, rumored, from Philadelphia, at 5s....For Antwerp, 22 hhds. Tobacco, at 32s. 6d....For Stettin, a German brig, 270 tons, with a cargo of Lard, Tallow, &c., on private terms....For Cronstadt, a Norwegian bark, 350 tons, with about 3,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl. ....For Hamburg, a ship, with a full cargo of Walnut, reported from New-Orleans, on private terms....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, 361 tons, with about 2,600 bbls. Petroleum, hence, at 4s. 6d. and 5s. 6d....For an Italian port, direct, a British brig, 322 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms.... Some other Petroleum charters were rumored without reliable particulars....For Montevideo and orders, a British bark, 667 tons, (now at Baltimore,) with Lumber, from Savannah, at $21 and primage; another, 368 tons, (also now at Baltimore,) with do., from do., at $23....For Rio Janeiro, a Danish brig, 177 tons, with Lumber, from a Southern port, on private terms....For Havana, an American bark, 470 tons, hence, with general cargo, at $2,300, gold....For the River Platte, a British bark, (now at an Eastern port,) with Lumber, from St. Mary's, at $22, and 5 ₱ cent....For Porto Rico and back to the United States, a brig reported from Boston, at 48c....For the north side of Cuba, from Boston and back, a brig, reported at $5 50. ....For Cienfuegos, a schooner, reported from Boston, and back to the United States, with Sugar at 52½c....For St. Jago, a brig, 293 tons, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $3 40....For Martinique, a bark, reported from Boston, at $1,100....For Point-à-Pitre, Guadaloupe, a schooner, with Lumber, from Fernandina, at $12, gold....For Aspinwall, an American brig, 234 tons, with Coal, reported from Baltimore, at $5 25....For Callao, a British bark, 530 tons, with Lumber, reported from Puget's Sound; an American ship, 1,147 tons, with do., from do.; a British bark, 472 tons, with do., reported from San Francisco; a French bark, 277 tons, and another, 275 tons, with do., from do., on private terms....For Hong Kong, an American ship, 910 tons, with Flour, reported from San Francisco, on private terms.... ....For Petropaulowski, an American bark, 236 tons, reported from San Francisco, with general cargo, on owner's account....For New-York, a British ship, 1,047 tons, and another, 796 tons, with general cargo, reported from Calcutta, on the basis of $12 37½ and $13, respectively, for Linseed....For Boston, an American ship, 750 tons, with Lumber, from Pensacola, at $11 50....For Hudson, N. Y., a brig, 300 tons, reported from Windsor, with Plaster, at $4 50.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 6, 1872.

Trade in horned Cattle on yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards was small. Ten cars came to hand, and were sold off from 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight from 7 cwt. to 8 cwt., on estimate weights. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade was slow in beef Cattle, still the pens were nearly cleared off; quality ranged from common to choice; prices from 11c.@13½c. ₱ lb.; weights from 6 cwt. to 9 cwt., on 56 to 59 lbs. to the cwt., net. Choice Steers sold by the head from $80@$107@$111@$115@$120. Cows continue dull, scarcely as free of sale as during the past week, from $45@$75 ₱ head, quality inferior. Veals are brisk from 6½c.@7½c. ₱ lb., quality medium. Sheep dull from 7c.@8¼c. ₱ lb., shorn, quality fair. Live Hogs not quoted; City Dressed slow from 5½c.@6c. ₱ lb.

SALES.

W. THOMPSON sold for self and company, 112 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt., strong; also, 21 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; again, 20 Steers, Ohio plain Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, 54 Steers, Ohio choice Cattle, from $80@$107@$111@$115@$120 ₱ head. S. HEALY sold for self, 63 Steers, Missouris, common Cattle, at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. S. ULMER sold for self, 49 Steers, Illinois, from good to choice, from 12¾c.@13¼c. ₱ lb.; weight 8 cwt. W. FITCH sold for J. DUNLAP, 139 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. T. GILLIS sold, for self, 20 Steers, Illinois nice Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 141 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, from 11¾c.@11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; again, 125 Steers, Illinois, from fair to choice, from 12¼c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. scant. T. C. EASTMAN sold, for self, 47 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; also, 15 Steers, Illinois smooth Cattle, at 13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; again, 55 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, at 12c., strong, ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. scant. I. & D. WAIXEL sold for selves, 173 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle from 12¼c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight from 7 to 7¾ cwt.; also, 72 Steers, Texans, grassed in Kansas, at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 5¼ cwt., strong; 46 Steers, Illinois nice Cattle, at 12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold, for selves, 88 Steers, Missouris, choice Cattle, from 12¾c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; also 110 Steers, Illinois, from fair to choice, from 12c.@13¾c. ₱ lb., weight from 7¼ cwt. to 8¼ cwt. T. CAREY sold for self 104 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 12c.@12¾c. ₱ lb.; also 54 Steers, Texans, still-fed, at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. T. WHEELER sold for self and company 157 Steers, Illinois, from good to choice, from 12¾c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight from 7 cwt. to 8 cwt.; 15 Steers, Illinois, choice Cattle, at $115 ₱ head, weight on estimate 9 cwt.; also 75 Steers, Illinois, smooth Cattle, from 12¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.

At the Forty-eighth-street Sheep Markets, T. KIRBY sold 317 Sheep, weight 11,330 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 190 Sheep, weight 17,840 lbs., at 8¾c. ₱ lb.; 37 Sheep, weight 7,310 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 273 Sheep, weight 26,380 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 141 Sheep, weight 13,220 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 348 Sheep, weight 34,770 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 29 Veals, weight 3,610 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 23 Veals, weight 2,990 lbs., at 8¾c. ₱ lb.; 41 Veals, weight 4,060 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 31 Veals, weight 4,180 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb. S. MCGRAW sold 18 Lambs for $110 41, 277 Veals for $2,222 90. During the past month 24,334 Sheep, 4,144 Veals, 463 Cows arrived and were sold at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending May 6, 1872: 4,874 head of horned Cattle, 16,081 Hogs, 4,042 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week, 792 head of horned Cattle, 16,082 Hogs, 4,791 Sheep. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending May 6, 1872: 2,837 head of horned Cattle, Western stock, 4 Beeves, 12 Cows, 327 Veals, 27 Sheep, local stock. Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending May 6, 1872: 4,632 Sheep, 1,478 Veals, 70 Cows.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 6.—FLOUR firm and scarce at $4 50@$8 for Extra Spring. WHEAT active and higher; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 42@$1 42½ spot or seller May; $1 43½ seller June. No. 3 Spring, $1 32. CORN firm and in fair demand at 44c. for No. 2 Mixed; 45½c. for Yellow; 41c. for Rejected. OATS dull and lower at 34c. for No. 2; 33c. for Rejected. RYE dull and lower at 78c.@79c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet and unchanged at 56c.@67c. for No. 2 Fall. WHISKY quiet and unchanged at 88c. PORK dull and lower at $12 45 spot or seller May; $12 50 seller June. LARD dull and lower at $8 50. BULK MEATS quiet and unchanged at 4¾c. for shoulders; 6¾c.@6¾c. for clear rib Sides; 7¼c.@7¼c. for clear Sides. BACON steady and unchanged. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 8¼c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 150,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 1,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 185,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 7,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—FLOUR advanced and in fair demand at $8 75@$9 for Family. WHEAT—Demand good, at full prices, at $1 95 for No. 2 Red Winter. CORN firm and in fair demand at 49c. RYE firm and in fair demand at 94c.@96c. OATS steady at 42c.@45c. PORK quiet and unchanged at $13 for Regular; $14 for City made. LARD quiet and unchanged at $8 50@$8 75 for Steam; $8 87½@$9 25 for Kettle. BULK MEATS—Demand light; holders firm at 4¾c.@4½c. for Shoulders; 6¼c.@6¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 6¾c. for Clear Sides. BACON—Demand light; holders firm at 5¾c. for Shoulders; 7¼c.@7¾c. for Sides. Live Hogs dull and unchanged at $4@$4 25; receipts, 1,200. WHISKY dull and lower at 82c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 6.—COTTON unchanged; Middling, 23¼c.; net receipts, 3,603 bales; gross, 3,683 bales; exports to Liverpool, 2,195 bales; exports coastwise, 3,536 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 84,607 bales.

GALVESTON, May 6.—COTTON dull; Good Ordinary, 20¼c.@20¾c.; net receipts, 94 bales; exports coastwise, 121 bales; sales, 60 bales; stock, 3,021 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 6—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92@92¼ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 90; 1865, old, 91¼; 1867, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89¼.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 90⅛; 1865, old, 91¼.

2 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 90 for the issue of 1862.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 92@92¼ for the account. American Securities dull. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 90⅛; 1865, old, 91¼; 1867, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89¼.

FRANKFORT, May 6—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, May 6—Rentes opened at 54f. 40c. and closed at 54f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, May 6—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 11d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.@11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull; Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.@11⅜d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 8,000 bales.

3½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.@11⅜d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were taken for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS firmer. CHEESE, 64s. for the best grades of American fine. BACON, 33s. 3d. for Cumberland cut.

LONDON, May 6.—Refined PETROLEUM, 18¼d.@18¾d. ₱ gallon. Spirits TURPENTINE, 46s.@46s. ₱ cwt.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Commissioner's Estimate.

Commissioner VAN NORT has addressed the following communication to Controller GREEN:

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 237 Broadway.
To the Department of Finance of the City of New-York:

This Department, in acknowledging the receipt of the circular of the 13th ult., requesting a revision of the estimate made in response to that of the 6th of December, 1871, and showing such reductions as can be made in the expenditure of this Department for the remainder of the year 1872, from May 1 to Dec. 31 of the current year, I respectfully transmit the inclosed estimate. Such reduction as economy and safety to the interests of the City would permit, in the judgment of the Department, has been made.

The amount of reduction over the estimate for the entire year as in accordance with the previous estimate, is $230,578 33. This is in consequence of a more thorough and complete examination of the full workings of the Department, the reduction of its force, and the economy of its workings.

Respectfully, GEORGE M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.

ESTIMATES.

Aqueduct, repairs and maintenance	$95,000 00
Aqueduct, new work	100,000 00
Free floating-baths	10,000 00
Lamps and gas	628,087 50
Printing for Department Civil and Police Courts	2,388 00
Public buildings, construction and repairs	140,000 00
Public buildings, drinking-hydrants	5,000 00
Removing obstructions in streets and avenues	1,667 00
Repairing and keeping in order wooden pavements	120,000 00
Repairing and removal of pipes, stop-cocks, &c.	80,000 00
Roads and avenues	40,000 00
Roads and avenues, sprinkling	10,000 00
Salaries Department of Public Works	150,000 00
Sewers, repairing	45,000 00
Sewers, cleaning	42,000 00
Stationery and blank-books for Department Civil and Police Courts	40,000 00
Street repaving and repairs stone pavements and crosswalks	175,000 00
Street improvements, for street signs and numbers and resetting Broadway monuments	3,234 00
Supplies for and cleaning public offices	50,000 00
Wells and pumps, repairing and cleaning	2,500 00
Contingencies	5,000 00
Total	$1,831,861 50

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
THE ORIGIN, PROGRESS, AND DECLINE
OF
BUNDLING IN AMERICA.
By HENRY REED STILES, M. D.

This book treats of an old custom, for a long time recognized by lovers courting. And even now, in parts of Pennsylvania, the custom of strangers bundling is a very prevalent one.
Bundling in Wales.
Bundling in Holland.
Bundling in New-England.
And all over the World.
Price, bound in cloth, $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. M. DOOLADY, No. 96 Nassau-st., up-stairs.

INSURANCE.

Assets April 1, 1872.
$537,624 00.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF
NEW-YORK.
Office, No. 153 BROADWAY.

Capital - - - - - - $300,000
Surplus, April 1, 1872, - - 237,624

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other insurable property, on the most favorable terms; offers good security to its policy-holders, having since its organization (April 12, 1852,) paid in losses over
$2,000,000.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.
Branch Office, No. 15 Whitehall-st.
A. C. HOOGLAND, Manager.

IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
Office, No. 157 Broadway, New-York.
This company, having completed its organization under the laws of the State, is now ready to issue policies against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, merchandise and other property, on favorable terms.
MARTIN L. CROWELL, President.
WM. PITT PALMER, Vice-President.
JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

INSPECTION OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, May 6, 1872.
GOVERNMENT SALE.
Will be sold at public auction at noon of MONDAY, the 13th inst., at the Inspection of Provisions and Clothing, Navy-Yard, New-York, by order of Rear-Admiral M. Smith, Commandant, a quantity of condemned provisions and small stores, and a large quantity of surplus and condemned clothing, consisting of about 700 pea-coats, 300 monkey and 4,000 round jackets, 2,000 cloth, 150 satinet and 1,200 canvas duck trousers, 2,400 under-shirts, 4,000 drawers, 10,000 yards canvas duck, 1,400 cloth caps, 300 pairs boots, 200 pairs shoes, 400 pairs socks, and 2,500 yards blue cloth, together with a quantity of sheeting, frocks, blankets, mattresses, remnants of flannel, satinet, &c., &c.
C. J. EMERY,
Pay Director United States Navy, and Inspector in charge.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
By virtue of the power of sale in three certain chattel mortgages,
CONTINUATION SALE, TUESDAY, MAY 7,
At 10½ A. M., at Nos. 234, 236, 238, and 240 4th-av., the entire furniture of four houses, comprising a most complete and extensive assortment, made by Roux, Marcotte, and other first-class makers, such as mantel and pier mirrors, etageres, wardrobes, bedsteads, bureaus, dining, extension and centre tables, parlor suites in great variety, buffets, lace and brocatel curtains, Wilton, medallion and Brussels carpets; also, a large assortment of blankets and curled-hair mattresses, together with the entire kitchen furniture, consisting of large eight feet French range and broiler, solid copper saucepans and boilers, &c., &c.
Continuation Sale, WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 12 M.
All the table and bed linen contained in the above houses, with the china, cutlery and silver-ware will be sold; one Willcox & Gibbs Cabinet Sewing-machine complete, and nearly new.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT FURNITURE, SUPERB MIRRORS, FINE CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASS-WARE.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence, No. 26 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY:
Carved rose-wood parlor suite in crimson and gold satin brocatel, richly-carved rose-wood etagere, carved rose-wood, fancy and centre tables, marble-tops; fine French-plate, pier and mantle mirrors, ormolu and bronze French clock, rose-wood hall-stand, handsome gilt-frame console tables, black-walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wash-stands, black-walnut secretoire, satin brocatel curtains, Parian and ormolu ornaments, black-walnut lounges, Turkish and easy chairs, mattresses, and paillasses, bolster and pillows, velvet and Brussels carpets, china and glass-ware, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD GRAND PIANO-FORTE, FINE ENGRAVINGS, BRONZES, &C., &C.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, May 7, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence, No. 7 West 36th-st., elegant carved ebony and gilt parlor suite in satin damask, ebony and gilt inlaid centre-table, marble top, ebony and ormolu cabinet, bronze, bas-relief door, rosewood grand piano-forte, Steinway maker, ebony and gilt frame French pier and mantel mirrors, ormolu and decorated mantel clock, with vases to match, fine engravings, satin damask and lace curtains, carved black walnut hall-stand and chairs, black-walnut buffet, black-walnut dining-table and chairs, black-walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, armoires-à-glace, mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, pillows, black-walnut lounges, easy and side chairs, in reps, linen shades, moquet, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 23 East 17th-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 7, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Flying Cloud*.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Josephine*.
Immediately after, within their store, 160 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex steam-ship *Baltic*.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LUDWIG ULLMAN and BARNEY ECKSTEIN, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 27th day of April, 1872, the subscriber will sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at No. 109 Broadway, (upstairs,) on Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., the personal property of the bankrupts, consisting of a lot of jewelry, one desk, &c., &c.—New-York City, April 29, 1872.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
EXECUTRIX'S SALE.—WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 10 A. M., at No. 217 Carroll-st., between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.
LARGE SALE OF HANDSOME FURNITURE, Mirrors, Chickering piano, book-cases, velvet carpets, &c.
Also, at 2 P. M., 350 volumes books, standard and miscellaneous.

BURDETT & DENNIS WILL SELL AT auction on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, within their store, No. 113 Pearl-st., by order Geo. C. B. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy; Claret, &c.—120 cases fine claret wines, &c.
CHARLES E. COSTER, Assignee.

AUCTION SALES.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
AMERICAN ART
SALE TO-NIGHT, AT SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST., OF CHOICE CABINET PAINTINGS, BY THE BEST AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS, COMPRISING FINE EXAMPLES BY

Boughton,	Baker,
Brien,	Baren,
Brevoort,	W. H. Beard,
Casilear,	Cempt Cally,
Gifford,	Guy,
Kensett,	James M. Hart,
Huntington,	Hubbard,
Hall,	William Hart,
Inness,	E. Johnson,
D. Johnson,	Lambinet,
Leutze,	McEntee,
Meyer von Bremen,	Riefstahl,
W. T. Richards,	Shattuck,
Whittredge,	Yewell,

and others. Sale to commence at 8 o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

At the Great East Side Establishment.

FANCY GOODS

BY EVERY STEAMER FROM EUROPE.

E. Ridley & Son
Offer Today

OVER 1,000 CASES NEW STRAW GOODS.
ENGLISH ROUND HATS AND BONNETS
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHIPS.
ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.
YOU CAN FIND EVERY SHAPE AND BRAID HERE.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY.
WITHOUT DOUBT THE CHEAPEST.
BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS.
FRENCH FLOWERS, WREATHS, VINES, &c.
REAL LACES, COLLARS, BARBES.
OVER 10,000 NEW SILK PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
PARASOL COVERS A SPECIALTY.
SILK FRINGES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, AND BUTTONS.
EMBROIDERIES, DOLLY VARDEN TIES, 35c. EACH.
YANKEE NOTIONS, FROM A PIN TO A DIAMOND.

KID GLOVES

AT 50c.; TWO BUTTONS, 75c. PAIR.
OUR DOLLAR GLOVE WE WARRANT; GIVE NEW PAIRS WHEN THEY RIP.
EDWARD TWO-BUTTON, $1, $1 25 PAIR.
RIDLEY'S SEAMLESS, $1 25 AND $1 35 PAIR.
RIDLEY'S PERFECT SEAMS, $1 25 AND $1 35 PAIR.
WE IMPORT OUR OWN GLOVES,
CLEARING OUT OTHER BRANDS.
OUR GLOVE WARRANTED.
OUR EDWARD GLOVE WARRANTED.
LOOK AT OUR SASH RIBBONS AT 75c., 85c., AND 95c.

E. Ridley & Son,
NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND-ST., AND NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

JOBBING ROOMS.
AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT, TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON'S, Grand-st., New-York.
The greatest assortment of SILK, MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS in this City. CHEAP.
SPECIALTIES:
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c., &c.
Desirable Scarf Goods can be found here.
Best low-price Kid Gloves in America.

E. RIDLEY & SON'S,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery. Depot of Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns.

COSTUMES.

This department having been largely replenished with IMPORTED COSTUMES, we are offering choice selections in
MOHAIRS,
ALPACAS,
LINENS,
CRETONNES AND
VICTORIA LAWNS,
AT PRICES RANGING FROM $4 50 TO $50.
Also,
Just received, one case Double Cape BLACK CASHMERE HAVELOCKS. The attention of the public and our customers is called to the above goods as being worthy of inspection.

LORD & TAYLOR
BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Jackson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Moses B. Maclay, counselor at law, No. 2 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of January, 1872.
JAMES DAVIS, JR.,
MARY ELIZABETH JACKSON, } Executors, &c.
ja8-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 94 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of February, 1872.
J. A. ROOSEVELT, Executor.
f20-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABNER L. ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Horace S. Ely, No. 22 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1872.
RICHARD PATRICK,
HORACE S. ELY, } Executors.
f13-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DENHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 223 West Twenty-third-street in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of February, 1872.
SAMUEL F. JAYNE, Executor.
f6-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John S. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated Utica, the 11th day of March, 1872.
WARD HUNT, Jr.,
Executor of John S. Hunt, dec'd.
mh12-law6mTu*

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker-st.

THERE IS SOMETHING TO INTEREST and profit you under real estate.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE
CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 20 Years
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
AT
90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be
33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,
either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.
AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.
All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.
For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.
Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.
Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ILLINOIS
MUNICIPAL COUPON BONDS.
8 AND 10 PER CENT. INTEREST.
Registered with the Auditor of the State of Illinois. For sale by
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.
No. 164 22d-st., Chicago.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of May instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst. until the 1st day of June next.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ALEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND PACIFIC
RAILWAY
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $12,500 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the central link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated district the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 810 miles long, and much needed by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1, free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,
free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS
IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.
FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—Strictly first-class investment securities paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years, and always kept on hand.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

MIDLAND BONDS.
The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

John J. Cisco & Son,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.
BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

THOS. P. ELLIS & CO.,
BANKERS
And Brokers in Western Securities,
NO. 14 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
First-class Investment Securities a specialty, and a good supply always on hand.
Correspondence solicited and information given all wishing to buy or sell.

SAFE AND DESIRABLE
Town, Country and School District Bonds,
OF KANSAS, MISSOURI, COLORADO and WISCONSIN. Principal and interest payable in New-York.
For sale at prices that will pay over twelve per cent. on the investment.
Please call or send for descriptive circulars.
THOS. P. ELLIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 14 Pine-st.

10 Per Cent. Kansas School Bonds.
The surest and most remunerative of Bond Investments. A few choice lots, selected by our Kansas agent. For sale by
THOS. P. ELLIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 14 Pine-st.

NOTICE.—IN PLACE OF THE ANNUAL meetings of the Companies named below:
SPECIAL MEETINGS of the stockholders of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in Trenton, at the office of the Companies, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 20th day of May, 1872, and of the stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the office of the Company in Jersey City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 21st day of May, 1872, to elect four (4) Directors by the stockholders of each Company, to form the Board of Directors for the United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, that being the name of the Company into which the above-named Companies have been consolidated.
The transfer-books of all the said Companies will be closed on the 29th of April, and remain closed until further ordered.
ROBERT F. STOCKTON,
President Delaware and Raritan Canal Co.
WILLIAM H. GATZMER,
President Camden and Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co.
ALFRED L. DENNIS,
President New-Jersey Railroad and Trans. Co.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 208 SOUTH 6TH-ST.,
ST. LOUIS, April 23, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1872, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The transfer-books of said Company will be closed on the 3d day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 4, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
HUGH RIDDLE, Vice-President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE CITY SEVEN PER CENT. Water Loan Bonds, interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, are offered for sale at par and accrued interest by the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

Banking House of
WOOD & DAVIS,
No. 31 Pine-St., New-York, May 1, 1872.

We beg to inform our friends that we have this day formed a Copartnership for transacting the business of BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS, under the name of WOOD & DAVIS.

We will receive money on deposit, subject to draft at sight, allowing Interest according to the nature of the account.

The purchase and sale of Railroad Bonds will be made a special feature of our business; and we shall keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds of well-established Roads, with which to supply investors.

Bonds of new Roads furnished at subscription prices, as offered on our market, without commission.

Reports and Circulars sent, and information furnished about Railroad Bonds, &c., &c., without charge.

As members of the New-York Stock Exchange, we are prepared to execute orders in GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND RAILROAD STOCKS.

Our experience in Banking and knowledge of investment securities, we trust will entitle us to the confidence of capitalists.

C. D. WOOD,
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.,
SAM'L D. DAVIS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

MAYSVILLE & LEXINGTON, KY.,
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
Interest January and July at Bank of America, New-York.
Only TEN THOUSAND dollars per mile ON COMPLETED ROAD, costing near four times the amount of the mortgage.
No bonds can be better secured; for sale at 87½ and accrued interest.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
NO. 19 NASSAU-ST.

THOS. DENNY & CO.,
NO. 39 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
OFFER FOR SALE:
Belleville and Southern Illinois First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Guaranteed Bonds at 96 and interest.
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Ten Per Cent. Mortgage Equipment Bonds at 96 and interest.
Pacific, of Missouri, Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 84 and interest.
Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Second Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 80 and interest.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 19th day of April, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,130,961 40
Overdrafts	718 28
United States bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	114,000 00
Due from national banks	52,614 22
Due from State banks and bankers	730 29
Current expenses	461 29
Checks and other cash items (including stamps)	3,330 78
Exchange for Clearing-house	90,328 65
Bills of national banks	7,368 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	10,774 39
Legal-tender notes	321,900 00
Clearing-house certificates	70,000 00
Total	$2,142,745 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	120,000 00
Interest	16,945 85
Profit and loss	5,955 78
Circulating notes outstanding	265,500 00
Individual deposits	1,368,260 74
Certified checks	11,801 63
United States deposits	42,689 42
Due to national banks	1,562 90
Total	$2,142,745 40

I, O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier of the Second National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.
State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of May, 1872.
JASON WEST, JR., Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: AMOS R. ENO,
HENRY A. HURLBUT,
A. H. TROWBRIDGE.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
EIGHT PER CENT GOLD BONDS
OF THE CITY OF MOBILE, ALABAMA,
AT 85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Offer for sale at 85 and accrued interest, in currency, a limited amount of the Eight per cent. bonds of the City of Mobile, Ala., coupons payable January and July, in gold, in the City of New-York.
The very small debt of this City and the prompt payment at all times of its interest render these bonds the most desirable for investment of any now on the market.
Other particulars can be had of HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 23, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, May 1, 1872.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year, viz.:

JOHN E. GAVIT,	TRACY R. EDSON,
C. L. VAN ZANDT,	J. DORSEY BALD,
ALBERT G. GOODALL,	WM. M. SMILLIE,
NEZIAH WRIGHT,	GEO. H. STAYNER,
	THEO. H. FREELAND.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following officers were elected:
JOHN E. GAVIT, President.
C. L. VAN ZANDT,
ALBERT G. GOODALL, } Vice-Presidents.
NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer.
GEO. H. STAYNER, Assistant Treasurer.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secretary.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secretary.

TWO SUMS OF $15,000 AND $10,000 to loan separately or together on first-class improved City property. Principals will apply to WARD, JONES & WHITEHEAD, No. 61 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., free of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until that day.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.
A DIVIDEND WAS THIS DAY DEclared of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after May 10. Transfer-books will be closed until after that date.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—To a party with from $15,000 to $20,000, in first-class manufacturing business, well known and popular, and in one of the finest cities in the West. Salary allowed for services. Profits uniformly good. A good opening and worthy of attention. References unexceptionable. Address Lock Box No. 1,634 Richmond, Ind.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews. Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE GOLD DEMON—The Chapman Sisters.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE VOKES FAMILY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION of Paintings.

LEAVITT ART ROOMS.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralising schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognising the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

A very careful retrospect of the Convention, from the pen of the correspondent who represented us at Cincinnati, will be found in another column. It tells the plain truth, without regard to persons, and is, therefore, worth reading and preserving. The opinion that FENTON tried to procure DAVIS' nomination is shared by our correspondent, but many will be inclined to think that FENTON was only playing a concealed game for GREELEY. This theory is confirmed by the following telegram, sent some hours before the nomination, and rashly made public by the person to whom it was sent:

> My judgment at Cincinnati in regard to GREELEY'S nomination is hereby confirmed. I find upon my return here all the encouragement I had reason to hope for there. Let me repeat to yourself and others that his nomination will be triumphantly indorsed by the American people.
> R. E. FENTON.

It is FENTON'S choice which the people are asked to ratify—and we all know that FENTON, although not good as a bed-maker, is a sincere "Reformer."

The difficulties which Controller GREEN finds in the way of getting the City Departments to comply with the provisions of law relating to their accounts, is the best illustration that could be had of the demoralized condition of local business. The Chairman of the Board of Excise, who lately exhibited so much promptitude in sending as a letter defending the manner of conducting business practiced by his Department, will, we trust, show equal readiness in furnishing the Controller with vouchers for that $36,274 charged as "disbursements." Controller GREEN is evidently somewhat averse to certifying to the accuracy of accounts of whose details he is completely ignorant. In this course he has the entire honest community of New-York at his back, and it is to be hoped that he may succeed in establishing so salutary a system in a way that will stand the test of many years. Some people complain that he is reluctant to "part with the money." That is a fault which could not be charged against CONNOLLY. We think the people prefer to have the purse-strings held tightly at present.

Even the minority report of the House Committee on the French arms investigation, absolves the officials of the War Department from the charges so freely made in regard to misappropriation of funds received for the guns which were sold. The report adds, "there is no evidence that any person, except one, received any pay or commission from the sale, and he was not connected with any department of the Government." Had the *Tribune* been as anxious to see justice done to the War Department as it was to screen its friends, MANIERRE, Superintendent MILLER *et al.*, a refreshing display of virtuous indignation would have now been in order from that highly "independent" journal.

Our Washington correspondent gives us to understand that there is no material change in the state of the controversy with regard to the indirect claims. Our Government and that of England are still trying to arrive at a settlement—but how it is to be done is not yet clear. The muddle ought never to have occurred—but, having occurred, it is pretty hard to get out of it. We can only hope for the best.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation have presented their report to the Assembly, on the question of the extortions of the Harbor-Masters. They broadly characterize these exactions as a system of "organised piracy," and show that it is only during the last two years that this incubus on the commerce of the port has attained its present extraordinary proportions. Some of the blame of fastening these abuses is very justly laid at the door of the ship-owners and ship-agents, who have practiced the giving of bonuses to expedite the movements of their vessels, as a result of which there has grown up a system of organized black-mailing, which calls urgently for a thorough legislative reform.

How the "Reform" Convention Was Run.

In the latter part of March, Mr. GREELEY made up his mind that the time had come for announcing his desertion from the Republican Party. On the Saturday preceding the Connecticut election, he issued a call for Cincinnati, early enough to circulate widely through Connecticut, and intended to influence the result in that State. In this call Mr. GREELEY assigned as the cause of his "departure from the ordinary modes of party action" the "deep conviction that the organization to which he belonged was under the control of those who will use it chiefly for personal purposes, and obstruct a free expression of opinion upon the important matters laid before the people of the United States," by the original call for Cincinnati. The public were invited to come to Cincinnati, and in a "mass convention," where all would be equal, and where "free expression" would be untrammeled, to consult as to the duty of the hour.

On these pretensions and promises of Mr. GREELEY, the record of the Convention which has nominated him for the Presidency affords a very striking commentary. The Convention was nothing that it pretended to be, and was everything its managers professed to abhor. It was not a mass convention; it was not held for "consultation" at all; there was no free speech, and very little speech of any kind in it; it did not even recognize the need of revenue reform; it proposed nothing regarding the reform of the civil service, and it made no proposition concerning the proper treatment of the Kuklux question. On all essential matters it prevaricated or was silent.

While it thus contradicted every promise that was made for it, it presented, in their most aggravated form, nearly all the evils it was avowedly called to combat. It was a packed Convention. The "delegates" represented, not a constituency, choosing them at home, but only the crowds the managers had brought to Cincinnati on free tickets, or who had appointed themselves to come. Nearly half the States were, by a sharp trick, made into rotten boroughs, and their delegations filled by men from other States. The Convention, thus perverted in its constitution, was manipulated throughout by the relentless employment of all the stale political devices to compel an artificial "harmony" in such bodies. Everything was cut and dried. In the organization the hand of the schemers was plain. The Chairmanship of the Convention was given to Gen. SCHURZ, and he was allowed to declaim eloquently for elevated action, but the price he paid for indulgence in the only "free expression" permitted in the Convention was his adherence to its final action—and the price was very high. HORACE WHITE, the free-trader, hitherto *sans peur et sans reproche*, of the Chicago *Tribune*, was made Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, in order that he might be compelled to report the wretched, cowardly compromise, which stultified all his more recent record, and made him appear curiously like either a dupe or a victim. A "Committee on Credentials" was invented. It had no excuse for existence, for there were no credentials, and could be none in the nature of the case. But it was sprung on the Convention in the midst of excitement on some other point, and hurried through with a success that must have made JOHN COCHRANE and ALECK MCCLURE laugh in their sleeves. Once formed, it proved a famous weapon in the hands of the managers. It ruled out all but a few of Mr. GREELEY'S opponents in this State, and brought the machine generally into working order with great precision, and with no scruples as to decency or good faith. The way in which Mr. MAHLON SANDS—a thoroughly conscientious man—and all his friends were suppressed, will not soon be forgotten.

From first to last the schemers had it their own way. Mr. FENTON led them, with an energy and tact which fully sustain his reputation. The result is shown in his exultant dispatch to Mr. WHITELAW REID, which that gushing professor of journalism would never have published if he had asked the Senator's advice. We do not blame the worthy pair for rejoicing. Consider what has been accomplished. Mr. GREELEY was not the choice of the men who met at Cincinnati. The ablest and best of them distrusted him, and some of them displayed a feeling little short of contempt for him. He had no "claims." His record was directly opposed to nearly every profession of the sincere men in the Convention. He has always fought revenue reform. His views of civil service reform are that the "outs" ought to be put in. They are illustrated by his Tammany associations, and his frank admissions that the motive of the Fenton fight in this State is merely greed for office. His statesmanship was a matter for sneers. His ideas were shared by no one. His popularity was a subject for broad jokes. Yet he was made the candidate of the Convention. Well might Mr. FENTON slip back to Washington between two days, conscious that this "free," "spontaneous," "reform" Convention was "fixed."

We may form some idea of the effectiveness of this unscrupulous manipulation of the Convention, from the wrath of those who were betrayed. Judge HOADLEY has expressed himself on the subject. He says the thing was a "fraud." He denounces it as a "corrupt alliance of Tammany and FRANK BLAIR,"—Tammany, our readers will observe, being represented by Messrs. FENTON and GREELEY and BLAIR by Gov. BROWN. He says the success of the ticket "*means nothing else than an organised raid of all the corrupt men now out of office on the Treasury.*" The Judge was present throughout the Convention, and was an active member of it, though JOHN COCHRANE'S gag rule kept him from talking much in the open body. He knows what he is talking about. What do the men who really desire reform, and sought it at Cincinnati, think of the prospect?

At Last.

The Street-cleaning Commission met yesterday, and at last gave some reason for the hope that the end of the present disgraceful reign of BROWN is at hand. Mr. GREEN offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing him to submit to counsel the question whether the present contract to clean the streets had been carried out. This question will be submitted to the Commission next Thursday, and there can be no reasonable doubt as to what the answer will be. Never was a contract more openly and flagrantly violated than that by which BROWN undertook to clean the streets. It will undoubtedly be the opinion of the counsel consulted that this broken contract is at an end. Mr. GREEN will then have no further excuse for paying BROWN the money of which tax-payers are robbed, and the Street Commission can make a new contract with some decent and responsible person.

A further resolution embodying the suggestion of the TIMES, that the Board of Health at once proceed to remove the accumulated filth of the Winter, as a sanitary measure, was unfortunately laid on the table. Had it been passed, as it should have been, we should have been saved the prolongation of our discomfort and danger, which is inevitable if we have to wait for the slow relief to be afforded by the new contractor, whom the Street Commission may authorize to do the work that BROWN has neglected. There should be no delay in this matter. Every day that the filth of the streets lies festering under the warm sun of this sudden Spring increases the danger of an epidemic. It must not be forgotten that the cholera was marching straight upon us last Summer, and that its advanced skirmishers, so to speak, actually reached this City. The cold weather fortunately saved us for the time, but it is well known that the cholera-germs are simply dormant in Winter, and will revive with the approach of hot weather. It is probable that the seeds of cholera are with us now, and all that is needed to bring them into terrible vitality is the heat of July, and a continuance of the present condition of the streets. Should this City be promptly cleaned and kept clean, the pestilence would probably be arrested. Should the work of cleaning be delayed too long, there is every reason to believe that the Summer would bring us the scourge that has more than once already devastated this City.

Putting aside the question of an impending epidemic, the enormous discomfort which we have latterly suffered from the mud and dust is a sufficient reason for prompt action. Mr. GREEN has at last decided that something must be done in behalf of the victims of BROWN, and it is to his energy and perseverance that we look to insure action on the part of that Commission. The matter is now postponed until Thursday. When that day comes let there be no further delay. On Thursday the Commission can kick BROWN out of his office, and adopt immediate measures for the cleansing of the streets. A contract can be signed on Saturday, and thus work begun on Monday. Every day's delay after that time will be laid at the door of the Commission, and the Commissioners will earn a share of the indignation now so freely lavished upon contractor BROWN.

The True Question of the Hour in France.

In the estimation of M. THIERS and of the mere politicians of France, the reorganization of the army is synonymous with the reorganization of the country. There is, however, an influential, if not a very large, class in French society which sees in the illiteracy of the nation a more formidable obstacle to its future development, and a greater blot on its present prestige than the want of a huge and well-disciplined army. The arrangements are pretty nearly complete for putting France in possession of a million and a half of armed men, backed by four cannon for every thousand soldiers; but in sending the school-master abroad among the ignorant masses of France, very little indeed has been done. In a recent speech by M. GUIZOT, before the society for the encouragement of primary education among the French Protestants, the subject of the educational needs of France was very eloquently, if not very satisfactorily, treated. In the opinion of M. GUIZOT, the three questions to be decided before devising a national scheme of education are, should primary instruction be compulsory, should it be absolutely gratuitous, and should it be purely secular or strictly religious? On the compulsory question, a very curious citation is made. The States-General of Orleans decided, as early as 1560, that the nobles should see that the clergy should raise a tax from their ecclesiastical revenues, for the purpose of paying school-masters in all towns and villages, to instruct the children of the poor parents of the province "in the Christian religion, and other necessary branches of knowledge, as well as in good manners." The Church of the sixteenth century evidently received this request in a way pretty nearly akin to that in which the Regent MURRAY received a similar demand by JOHN KNOX. Whether they esteemed it merely a "devout imagination" or not, they certainly failed to comply with it.

To the compulsory system, as practiced in Germany and Switzerland, M. GUIZOT cannot reconcile himself, and therein he differs from most of the French educational reformers of the present day. Domiciliary searches, public trials, and legal penalties he believes may safely be deferred until other means are tried to overcome the existing indifference, in France, to primary education. On the question of gratuitous instruction, M. GUIZOT is equally behind his less famous fellow-workers. He employs the specious argument that an absolute and legal right on the part of the people to gratuitous education, does not rest on a more logical basis than the socialist doctrine of the right of every citizen to be furnished with work and wages by the State. He estimates that free national schools would cost France six millions of dollars a year. We should be disposed to consider this cheap, and considering the readiness with which ninety millions is voted to sustain an army of bloated proportions, the force of the pecuniary argument is somewhat hard to discover. A better reason against the national Treasury being saddled with this additional expense is found in the fact that, even now, the Communal schools furnish education free to those children whose parents are designated by the municipal councils as too poor to pay for it. Were Frenchmen of all shades of opinion not so inveterately wedded to a highly centralized and bureaucratic system of government, they could construct, as the English people have done, on such a basis as this, a very fair scheme of national education. Give the municipal and departmental councils, or bodies similarly elected, the power and the responsibility of providing for public schools in their several localities, and of levying local rates for their support, and the question would soon receive a more satisfactory adjustment than it is likely to receive at the hands of the Central Government.

On the religious question M. GUIZOT has some very eloquent things to say, but very little that is practical. The State he declares to be purely secular in its character, and to have no concern with things spiritual; but he does not think that it is at liberty to ignore the place of religion in education. It is not the place of the secular power to teach religion, but, according to M. GUIZOT, it is its duty to summon the ministers of religion, the depositaries of religious belief—priests, pastors or parents—to teach religion in the public schools founded and maintained by the State. Thus, he thinks, national education would be religious without ceasing to be free. Like a good many French doctrines, this sounds rather better than it would be likely to work. When so great a man as M. GUIZOT thus stands confused on the threshold of great questions, which most other free countries have, long ago, solved, it shows not only that there is an immense educational work still to be done in France, but it shows that very formidable difficulties stand in the way of doing it.

Cincinnatus.

Mr. GREELEY is determined to do his best to win the vote of the American farmer. Of all the various characters which he assumes, he prefers just at present to play that of the honest, simple, hard-working rustic. No sooner did he receive the news of his nomination than he fled to Chappaqua, and there addicted himself with unusual violence to those destructive practices which he has so long commended to ignorant agriculturists. He knew that he would receive letters, messages, and visitors, but he declined to receive them in his editorial office, or in the public privacy of his club. He could not expect the rural voter to grow enthusiastic over the mental picture of GREELEY writing on both sides of the tariff question, or mingling in the society of those gentlemen at the Union League Club House, whom he once courteously characterized as blockheads. Knowing that his movements just at present would be sure to be made public in the Tammany journals that now pretend to support him, he decided at once that he would betake himself to his country-seat, and there pose as a tiller of the soil. Two or three Tammany correspondents received hints as to his intentions, and went with him to describe the ex-partner of TWEED in his rural home.

Arrived at Chappaqua, he immediately threw aside his coat, and shouldering his ax, proceeded to the woods. Here he chopped a few pieces of wood, and received numbers of visitors. It is reported that the exultant but ill-judged manner in which the simple candidate handled his ax seriously endangered the safety of the bystanders. Of this, however, he took but little heed, and only interrupted his athletic sport to open and read his numerous letters.

There is a wonderful wealth of pretty sentiments and beautiful rhetoric in those letters. A Pittsburg man writes: "I ratify to the end"—which sentiment is perhaps a trifle obscure in expression, though it really leaves no doubt of the writer's conviction that the end of Mr. GREELEY is rapidly approaching. Another person proclaims that he may be looked for "in the last ditch," and thus pleasantly recalls to Mr. GREELEY'S memory the final end of the noisy boastings of his rebel friends. Why Mr. NILES should wish to be looked for in a ditch is a mystery known only to himself. Has he a constitutional or acquired tendency to roll in ditches? From Albany, a Liberal Republican who signs his message only with his initials, repeats the prayer, "Now let thy servant depart in peace"—adding, however, "but not till after the election," thereby showing his conviction that the only thing which will be left to GREELEY'S supporters after next November will be to retire from this unappreciative world. A business firm in Memphis assert that Mr. GREELEY will be the next President, but the mystic words, "Tennessee O. K.," with which the message ends, induces the reader to believe that the particular brand of whisky, thus mentioned, has had some share in inspiring their hopes of Mr. GREELEY'S success. Whether the wild Virginian who telegraphs, "You have never heard of me before and never will again," means to hint at an intention to commit suicide at once is not clear, and neither, for that matter, is the assertion of another writer, that he "cannot contain himself." A high degree of intelligence can, however, be hardly expected from the person who deliberately writes to congratulate Mr. GREELEY upon having been made the laughing-stock of the nation.

But there is no doubt that the great wood-chopper enjoyed his letters. He is now to play the parts of simple farmer and unsophisticated politician for some months to come. He paused in his toil to read his letters—doubtless with an affectation of slowness and an occasional audible spelling of a word, in order to more perfectly represent the agricultural part which he was playing. No more messages reaching him, he finally ceased his work of woodland destruction, and after drinking deeply from a neighboring spring, returned home and feasted gaily on the cheering chicken pot-pie, both chickens and dough having been raised by himself. It is impossible to refrain from admiration at this truly beautiful picture of rural simplicity, and there can be no doubt that it will have an immense effect in adding to the enormous vote upon which Mr. GREELEY so confidently counts.

Two Picture Sales.

At very nearly the same time, there died, in England and America, two men, who, not dissimilar in some other respects, were notable alike for a love of art, and who left to be disposed of at their deaths two of the largest private collections of pictures ever sold at public auction. Mr. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD and Mr. JOSEPH GILLOTT were both architects of their own fortunes, and each by a career of honest industry achieved the means of stocking his picture-gallery with many of the best-known works of the foremost modern masters. In Mr. LOCKWOOD'S collection such names as VERBECKHOEVEN, KRAUS, SCHENBACH, VAN SCHENDEL, SCHRADER, with the best of the American artists, were well represented. In Mr. GILLOTT'S, the bewildered connoisseur had to choose between masterpieces of TURNER, ETTY, MULLER, WEBSTER and DAVID COOK, by the score. But the fates of the two collections were curiously unequal.

While Mr. LOCKWOOD'S collection—of the two perhaps originally the more expensive—brought under the hammer prices in the aggregate far below the original cost, Mr. GILLOTT'S was sold at an enormous advance, amounting, it is said, in many cases, to ten or twenty times the sums he paid. BIERSTADT'S "Domes of the Yosemite," the pride of the Lockwood gallery, bought for $25,000, was bid off for the comparatively paltry sum of $5,100—to the minds of some harsh critics a much closer approximation to its true value. On the other hand, WEBSTER'S "Roast Pig," a picture painted in commission for the great pen-maker, for 700 guineas, was sold for 3,550 guineas—more than five times its original cost, or nearly $20,000. Mr. LOCKWOOD'S pictures were said to have cost originally some $300,000. They brought a trifle over $70,000. Two days' sale of the Gillott collection brought more than as many pounds, or nearly $365,000. On the first day, for eighty-nine pictures, £30,000 was bid, an average of over $1,600 a picture.

Nor was the Webster spoken of exceptional in its price. A little water-color by DAVID COOK fetched close on £4,000, nearly as much as Mr. LOCKWOOD paid for the acre or so of painted canvas in the "Domes of the Yosemite." Four other water-colors by the same master brought about 6,000 guineas. WEBSTER'S "Traveling Jeweler" was sold after a spirited competition for 3,550 guineas; MILLER'S "Chess Players" for 3,950. A landscape by LINWELL, "The Woodlands," brought 2,500 guineas, and four small Turners realized nearly £7,000. Another of MILLER'S pictures, the "Bay of Naples," was knocked down for 3,700 guineas, and bids of 1,000, 1,500, 1,700 guineas were too common to mention. And this, be it remembered, for only a portion of this superb collection.

It is easy to generalize too hastily on this singular disparity. Here were two men, each of immense fortune, each with a taste for pictures, and each bent on having the finest gallery that money could supply. Perhaps each invested about the same amount in gratifying his taste. Mr. GILLOTT, from his intimacy with many of the greatest English painters, TURNER and ETTY, DAVID COX and WILLIAM HUNT, had better facilities than most amateurs for securing choice specimens. Yet the investment of one is found to increase in value by a very large percentage, while that of the other proportionately deteriorated. The explanation may be traced to the superior judgment of the original buyer, or to a more fervent present enthusiasm of the English over the American art public. Perhaps the truth lies between these extremes. The fame of Mr. GILLOTT'S collection undoubtedly did much to enhance its value, and to lend spirit to the competition for the masterpieces. With as little doubt its owner's choice was guided by unusual tact, his own or another's. But we are far from willing to admit that a really good picture will meet from American taste or American liberality a reception less warm or discriminating than elsewhere. The welcome truth that the Gillott sale—and, perhaps, in its own way, the Lockwood sale also—enforces, will, however, be gladly hailed by artists and art-lovers everywhere. Art cannot thrive without material encouragement, and a very perceptible, if not a very exalted impulse to its development, must come from the discovery that a good picture is as safe and sure an investment, for merely mercenary purposes, as stock, or dry goods, or real estate.

Niblo's Garden.

The burning of Niblo's Theatre will be generally regretted, except, perhaps, by Mr. STOKES, who had just reason to complain of the last play represented at that house. So many pleasant associations are connected with the place that nearly every one felt a personal interest in the airy, convenient auditorium, where he had been so often amused and entertained. Opera, concert, tragedy, comedy, melodrama, spectacle and ballet, have all been witnessed and enjoyed to a greater or less extent at this noble theatre. It was once the home of the Philharmonic Society; BOSIO and SONTAG, SALVI and BADIALI have sung at Niblo's. FORREST and FECHTER, HACKETT and SOTHERN, have played there. Men grown gray in the toil of business and professional life remembered how, as children, they laughed at the Ravels when "Mazulm" was a new pantomime, and when to see the Ravels at Niblo's Garden was regarded by decorous people as something very different from an ordinary visit to the theatre. Though the morality and art of the "Black Crook" and the other spectacles which have latterly made Niblo's famous may be doubted, no one denies that in lavish splendor of scenery and accessories they surpassed anything that had preceded them on the American stage.

Of the origin of the fire nothing is yet certainly known. Like the majority of fires in play-houses, it broke out while no performance was in progress. It is a curious fact, that though theatres have repeatedly been burned, no fire ever originated on the stage of a theatre while an audience was present, and destroyed the building before the audience had dispersed. Where theatres have been burned down during a performance, the fire which consumed them has been smoldering for some hours, and when a theatre has taken fire during a performance, the spark has hid itself until the house was emptied. It is possible that the fire at Niblo's originated during the rehearsal of Sunday night, but it fortunately made no perceptible headway until the building had long been empty. Indeed, had it taken place when the house was crowded, there need have been no loss of life except from a panic. The theatre was one of the few public buildings in New-York so plentifully supplied with means of exit, that no visitor had any reason to dread the horrible possibility of being roasted. It is therefore a matter of regret that the airiest and safest theatre in the City should have been the one selected for destruction.

Doubtless there will be those who will view the destruction of Niblo's as a consequence of the alleged immorality of the ballet spectacles which have been so frequent at that house, and one of which was to be presented to the public last night. These persons, however, will be forced to ignore the fact that Barnum's Museum, the home of the "moral drama;" the Winter Garden, where Mr. BOOTH was presenting SHAKESPEARE'S tragedies, and the Academy of Music, consecrated to the divine art of music, have been the most noted instances in which theatres have been burned in this City during the last ten years. Whatever may be the theory as to the fitness of fire to purify the home of the "Black Crook," no one can help sympathizing with the loss and disappointment of the lessees of the building, and of the scores of theatrical people whom the calamity deprives of employment. It is pleasant to find that other managers have already tendered their houses for benefit performances in aid of the sufferers, and that Mr. A. T. STEWART, the owner of the theatre, promises that by next September a new and better Niblo's Garden shall take the place of the familiar theatre.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Methodist Book Concern muddle has again been thrust on public notice. Unfortunately, the majority of the Conference now in session appears disposed to make things rather more smooth to the defaulters of the Book Concern than is quite consistent with justice to those who have exposed them. The majority report, conceived though it is in an apologetic vein, affords ample justification of the course of Dr. LANAHAN. To place a sum like $54,372 11 to account of "profit and loss for correction of errors," was probably, as Mr. KILBRETH puts it, "bungling," but in a business conducted by laymen such an entry would have been likely to receive much harsher criticism. If the Conference could only make up its mind to dispose of this interminable business without any fear of how it may look to the outer world, and with a single-minded desire to get at the whole truth, it would perform the best service that it possibly can to the body it represents.

JOHN MORRISSEY, the gambler and prize-fighter, has come out strongly in favor of GREELEY'S candidature. Straws show which way the wind is blowing. It will be remembered that during the "Young Democracy" fight in this City, GREELEY intrigued with MORRISSEY for the nomination for Governor. It is sometimes charged that President GRANT'S friends are not all that could be desired. What would "President" GREELEY'S be?

One of Prince BISMARCK'S recent inventions has been a Naval Academy at Kiel. Two of its Alumni have just been distinguishing themselves in a manner scarcely calculated to conciliate the confidence of that city. On the Emperor's birth-night these incipient Admirals were disporting themselves at a music hall, where they got quarreling with two young men, members of respectable families in the town, whereupon one of the cadets promptly proceeded to stab one of these young gentlemen. The wounded man's companion pursued the enemy, to hand him over to the police, but in a retired spot the cadet turned upon him and wounded him with his poinard. Both victims died next day. When, three years ago, Prince BISMARCK'S relation, the gallant young Count EULENBERG, killed a poor cook at Bonn, "all this fuss about a dead nigger" seemed to be the prevailing sentiment with the Prussian Government, but inasmuch as the victims in the present case belong to a higher class more notice may possibly be taken of their crime. The license allowed to young military and naval officers of rank has long been a sore subject with the Prussian *bourgeoisie*.

It may interest some of our Summer emigrants to learn that a capital system of cheap tours to the Pyrenees is now organized. Starting from Liverpool, the traveler goes by steamer to Bordeaux, and thence by railway to Pau, Bagneres de Bigorre and other towns at the foot of the Pyrenees. The charge for the whole excursion, including maintenance and *vin ordinaire*, on board magnificent steamers, is fifty dollars, first class. This is a good chance for the exploration of a really sublime tract of country, comparatively little known to tourists.

Each day this country becomes a greater bug-bear to the employers of labor in Europe. America is the threat on every workman's lips from Scandinavia to the Mediterranean. In Italy there is now a great cry of alarm at the *exodus*. The increasing tendency to emigrate shows itself most strongly in the provinces of Genoa and Turin, which many of the peasantry are leaving in the hope of bettering their condition. In the Calabrias the desire to go is even stronger. Although the price of labor has of late years been considerably raised it is still miserably low. The state of agriculture is terribly backward and the proprietors lack energy and capital to turn their land to valuable account. Did they possess these there would be ample and well-remunerated employment for the thousands now leaving the country. A good hand does not now earn more than thirty to thirty-five American cents daily, and even at that rate his work is not constant. This is only one of the many causes which make peace so essential to Italian progress and prosperity.

The Lord Chancellor of England has introduced a very important bill into the House of Lords, creating a Supreme Court of Appeal, which is intended to combine and supersede the functions both of the Privy Council and of the House of Lords. The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council was established as a Supreme Court of Appeal in certain cases some thirty years ago, and during the lives of Lord KINGSDOWN and one or two more great lawyers was a success, but appears since then to have waned. The House of Lords as a Court of Appeal was in reality a Bench composed of half a dozen, sometimes fewer, law Lords. Lay Lords take no part in such proceedings, being for the most part perfectly ignorant of them. The members of the now projected Court are to receive $30,000 a year. The measure seems to meet with approval.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

LAST NIGHT'S ORPHEON FESTIVAL.

A very large audience, gathered in the Academy of Music, last evening, enjoyed the performance supplied on the occasion of the seventh annual Springtide Festival of the Orpheon Choral Society. The performance included solo singing by Miss CASSIE RENZ and by Mr. G. C. ROCKWOOD, piano playing by Mr. R. L. HERMAN, choral work by the members of the Society, and an address on "Music," written and delivered by Rev. H. W. BELLOWS, D. D. It was very creditable, and the labors of the chorus had results proving most clearly that the efforts of Mr. JEROME HOPKINS, the founder and conductor of the Society, have been well directed, earnest and profitable.

MR. ENGEL'S MATINEE.

The third and last of Mr. LOUIS ENGEL'S matinées is to be given this day at the Theatre of the Union League Club, beginning at 3½ o'clock. Appended is the programme of the occasion:

1. Cujus Animam, from the "Stabat Mater."..Rossini
2. Piano Organ—A. Soupirs et larmes; B. Souprires et Charmes..........Engel
3. Garabaldi March, Echo du Coeur, (Nocturne)..........Engel
4. Quartet, from "Rigoletto," (on the Piano-Organ)..........Verdi
5. Engel Organ—{ A. Lascha ch' io Pianga..Handel / B. Gavotte..........Sebastian Bach / C. "Com' è Gentil," Varié..Engel }
6. { Song Without Words..........Mendelssohn / Miserere, (On the Piano-Organ)..........Verdi }
7. Let There be Light, (Creation.)..........Haydn
8. Prayer of Moses, (for Organ and Piano, both instruments played with one hand.)..........Rossini

These attractive selections will certainly afford pleasure to all who are so fortunate as to hear them.

Dramatic.

AFFAIRS AT WOOD'S.

The military drama called "The French Spy, or the Fall of Algiers," and familiar to all play-goers, was repeated at Wood's Museum last evening, and will be acted there for some nights, and at the matinée on Saturday next. Mlle. MARIETTA RAVEL fills the principal part in "The French Spy," and her varied performances as a French lancer, a wild Arab boy and a French lady, endow the piece with the charm it possesses to this day for a miscellaneous audience. Mlle. RAVEL needs no more detailed introduction to the frequenter of places of amusement than does the piece in which she acts. She sustained the same rôle at the Broadway Theatre about three years ago, and she still shows herself an intelligent mime and graceful dancer. To Mr. T. W. KEENE, Mr. T. L. CONNOR and the company of the Museum are assigned the remaining characters. The attraction at the regular matinées—that of Saturday excepted—is "Ixion."

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

"The Gold Demon," an extravaganza written expressly for the CHAPMAN sisters, was produced at this establishment last evening, with the Misses CHAPMAN and Misses CLARA FISHER and LILLIE HALL in the principal parts. The plot is a very simple one. The *Gold Demon* loses his power, and is compelled to marry in order to recover it. Hence all sorts of strange and startling adventures. The piece is carefully set, and is rich in songs, dances, "nursery rhymes" and terrific combats. Miss and Mr. HOGAN, late additions to the company, we believe, appear in several performances during the evening. This week, it should be mentioned, is to be the last of the CHAPMAN sisters' sojourn; they leave for the West to fill other engagements at its close.

OBITUARY.

John Charles Pratt, Marquis of Camden.

The announcement is made, in a telegram of yesterday, from London, of the death of the Marquis of CAMDEN. JOHN CHARLES PRATT was the oldest of eleven children of the second Marquis of CAMDEN and Miss MURRAY, daughter of the Bishop of Rochester. He was born in London in 1840, and was known, until he succeeded to the Marquisate, as Lord BRECKNOCK. In 1859, he was created honorary Master of Arts, Trinity College, Cambridge, and was appointed Ensign in the Thirty-third Kent Rifle Volunteers, and, in 1860, was made a Deputy Lieutenant of Kent. He was a member of the House of Commons for Brecknock from February, 1866, until his succession to the Marquisate, in that year, on the death of his father, and then took his seat in the House of Lords. The same year, he married Lady CLEMENTINE, youngest daughter of the Duke of MARLBOROUGH.

The Committee of Seventy.

There was a very full attendance of members at the meeting of the Committee of Seventy last evening, Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER presiding. The discussions were of a very interesting nature, but little was done of any special interest to the people, in whose behalf the Committee is still laboring. A committee was appointed to secure a new headquarters, in the event of inability to retain the present rooms in No. 22 Union-square.

WASHINGTON.

The Position of the Government on the Washington Treaty.

Legislation in the House—The Postal Appropriation Bill—Lawlessness in Georgia—A New Constitutional Amendment.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The country hardly needs to be reassured that the stuff which is being telegraphed from this city in regard to the treaty is mere speculation and guess-work, and that words are put into the mouths of people which they never uttered, and that invention is the staple of a certain class of correspondents in this city, who pay more attention to the stock market than they do to the facts. The situation is not materially changed, and there are no new features in it warranting any belief of new dangers. On the contrary, the position of this Government on the subject is one which, when all the correspondence is made public, will be warmly approved by the people. There is no back down, no withdrawal. There is an earnest effort to save the treaty, but there has been no suggestion or proposition from this side to settle the question outside of the Geneva Tribunal. It has been suggested to the British Government that this Government does not desire a money award for consequential damages; only a settlement of the principle involved. In return Great Britain has made a proposition involving the settlement of the question outside the tribunal, and indicating that it expects the withdrawal of the claims as a consequence. But this has been declined, because the American Cabinet has no power as has the English Cabinet to define and establish a principle of law for the observance of the two nations in the future, simply because the Senate must consent, under the Constitution, to ratify such an agreement. If the British Government should propose a new article to the treaty, to settle this question, it would be gravely considered by this Government; and, if the concession was sufficiently clear, it would doubtless be ratified. But there will be no settlement without such concession as will settle the point involved for all future time.

LEGISLATION IN THE HOUSE.

The number of bills which passed the House today, under a suspension of the rules, was much greater than their importance. At the close of an hour, Mr. GARFIELD carried a motion to go into Committee of the Whole on the amendments to the Tariff bill, and of the sixty-five amendments which the Senate attached, sixty were disposed of before the House adjourned. The direct work of the Tariff bill will begin to-morrow. Mr. DAWES today attempted to pass a resolution, allowing him or others to offer substitutes for entire sections of the majority bill, after all the amendments shall have been presented. The Democrats, who are evidently in great tribulation lest they lose the good thing they have in the bill as it stands, objected all around, and Mr. DAWES was beaten on a call of the yeas and nays. The first thing to happen, as matters now stand, is Mr. KELLEY's effort to strike out the enacting clause of the majority bill and substitute his own. Many friends have tried to dissuade him from this plan, but he insists that he has "counted noses" and that his success is assured. This remains to be seen.

THE POSTAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate, acting as in Committee of the Whole, today made considerable progress with the Postal Appropriation bill. Just before the Senate adjourned the bill was taken up out of Committee of the Whole and the amendments made in Committee concurred in, except that the Pacific Mail subsidy, and some of the other more important propositions, which were closely carried, were reserved for separate action. As the bill stands now the only increase of subsidy is for doubling the service to Japan, and this meets with so much favor in the Senate that it is likely to be retained. The Brazil line, which now receives $150,000 for a monthly service, applies for $450,000, to double the trips. The amount was cut down to $300,000, when the amendment was withdrawn entirely by the Post-office Committee on the ground that the line would not undertake to put on the additional steamers unless $450,000 could be had for it. The proposition to subsidize a new line of steamers to Australia with $450,000 was laid on the table. It will be renewed in the Senate, but there has been some suspicion attached to the good faith of the enterprise, and it is likely to fail. It was laid on the table by only one majority, and the contest will be renewed with zeal by those interested.

CONGRESSIONAL CONTESTED SEATS.

The House Committee on Elections today unanimously agreed to report in favor of GIDDINGS (Democrat) against CLARK, the sitting member, from the Third District of Texas; and also in favor of A. W. WALLACE, the sitting member from the Fourth South Carolina District, retaining his seat, which has been contested by MCKISSOCK.

NAVAL GAZETTE.

Lieut. F. M. SIMONDS has been ordered to the *Tuscarora*. Lieut. CHAS. M. ANTHONY has been detached from the Navy-yard and ordered to the *Tuscarora*. First Lieut. ROBT. DAVIS has been placed upon the retired list with the full rank of Captain, to date from July 9, 1866.

PROTEST AGAINST THE ADMISSION OF UTAH.

A memorial was presented in the House of Representatives today from about 3,000 citizens of Utah, protesting against the admission of that Territory into the Union as a State.

LAWLESSNESS IN GEORGIA.

A telegram was received today at the Department of Justice from the United States District-Attorney at Charleston, S. C., in which he says that a Deputy Marshal, just returned from Marietta, Ga., reports that CAPERS SCOTT, WESLEY SCOTT and WM. HARRIS, whom he had arrested on a bench-warrant issued by the Circuit Court, were forcibly taken from him by a crowd of thirty or forty men. The men arrested are duly indicted for violating the Enforcement act.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive Session, today confirmed the following nominations: William Bertram, of Missouri, to be Consul at Montevideo; Andrew J. Evans, United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas; Thomas B. Shannon, to be Collector of Customs at San Francisco; Wm. F. De Knight, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of South Carolina; Thomas N. Lee, to be Postmaster at Hancock, Mich.; Edward J. Goodwin, to be Postmaster at Washington, La.

A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Representative POLAND today introduced an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that no Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be chosen President or Vice-President; nor shall any Judge of any United States Court be chosen President or Vice-President within two years of the termination of his judicial office.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House Committee on Appropriations this morning had under consideration the Senate amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, and voted to recommend concurrence in the one which relates to the pay of Government workmen, and non-concurrence in the so-called "Morrill amendment," restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to cases commenced within two years after the suppression of the rebellion by constantly loyal claimants.

Franz Abt.

FRANZ ABT, the composer, took his departure for Washington yesterday, and will return to the City in the latter part of the week. In Washington a concert will be given on Wednesday, under his direction, by the Washington Choral Union, the Saengerbund and the Arion Quartet Club, of that city. The Abt concert of the Liederkranz Society will come off at Steinway Hall, on the 13th inst., which will also be given under his direction. The concert to be given under ABT's direction at Philadelphia will come off on the 17th, and at Baltimore on the 13th inst.

A Merchant Charged With Defrauding the Government.

For the past three days the whole force of deputies attached to the United States Marshal's office have been actively engaged in looking for HENRY HOWARD, a merchant who, it is alleged, has been guilty of extensive frauds upon the Government in the earlier part of 1869. The warrant for his arrest was issued by Commissioner OSBORN, on a complaint made by one of Supervisor DUTCHER's assistants. It was thought that he would secretly leave for Europe on Saturday last, and the various vessels which left on that day were searched without finding him. His family took passage on the steamer *Batavia*, and although his name appeared on the passengers' list, he could not be found on board when the vessel left. It is believed that he took the alarm in time to evade arrest, and has escaped from the country in some other way. Great secrecy is maintained in regard to the nature of his frauds.

MR. GREELEY AND HIS SUPPORTERS.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* supports HORACE GREELEY's candidature, and recommends the Democrats and the people to support him also. So it did rather less than a year ago, in an article which we copy from its columns, and which is worth reading now:

"Mr. BARNUM has a standing reward for any man who will name an American office for which Hon. HORACE GREELEY has not been proposed. No man has been hardy enough to claim Mr. BARNUM's cash. The world which has seen the Indian mutiny, the rise and fall of Napoleonism, the beginning and the end of the rebellion, the dissolution of slavery, the vault of Prussia from poverty to power, and many other equally rare and wonderful events, including the discovery of the source of the Nile and the discovery of the tanner of Galena, has also seen the editor of the *Tribune*, the Constable of Chappaqua, the Congressman from the Tenth District, the agriculturist of Westchester, the member of the Constitutional Convention, the friend and partner and deserter and denouncer of SEWARD and WEED, the temperance orator at the meeting-houses, the Christian of the *Independent*, the heretic of the *Golden Age*, the apostle of Fourierism, the lender and loser of money, the champion swearer of the period, the head of the Tammany Republicans, the perpetual candidate for the Postmaster-Generalship, the perpetual candidate for the Senate, the perpetual candidate for the mission to England, the diplomatic backer of Colorado JEWETT and GEORGE N. SANDERS, the inciter to secession and on-to-Richmond, the historian of the *American Conflict* and the bailer of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, as well as the author of *What I Know About Farming*—we say the world has also seen this remarkable and multitudinous man in a condition of everlasting anguish for office. He inscribes on his banner, which in the midst of peace is a red rag, and in the midst of war a white flag, the motto of LANGDON CHEEVES: 'Office is an honor to be neither solicited nor declined.' He forgets to acknowledge his indebtedness to CHEEVES for the aphorism, but uses it with the same freedom as he does his expletives borrowed from the slums and the gutters of the Metropolis he has made fame by maligning.

And now the world which has seen so much of this inextinguishable and innumerable person, beholds in him this time an early and eager candidate for the Presidency. All he asks for is the nomination. If he can get that he regards his election as certain. The printers would all go for him, because he has pensioned off two typos who were prostrated with paralysis, brought about by reading his manuscript. The tailors would all go for him, because he never troubles them with vexatious orders. The hatters would all go for him, because each of them would ache to advertise himself by presenting him with a new hat. The butchers would all go for him, in hope of getting the $3,000 he promised long ago for an ox weighing a ton and a half. The cordwainers would all go for him, in hope of persuading him to wear twin boots or twin shoes instead of one of each as at present. The sinners would all go for him, because in case he was elected the worst of them could live in lively hope. The Christians would all go for him, in hope that prosperity would touch a heart on which adversity has exhausted itself in vain. The Irish would all go for him, in expectation of getting back some of the Slievegammon fund. The Germans would all go for him, because he has always been in favor of nominating Germans for every office to which there was no chance of their being elected. The colored people would all go for him because they affect blameless and beautiful blondes. The white people would all go for him on the Scriptural principle of blessing him that curses them, and of loving their enemies, and finally the brokers and lawyers would all go for him, because the market is glutted with paper due from Bohemians, philosophers and poets to this extraordinary person—paper which when President he would use all the powers of the Kuklux bill to collect.

Such are the day dreams and night visions of the man. He has firmly convinced himself of these favorable probabilities by the same course of reasoning that has rendered him a life-long advocate of protection. He appeals to the South with his Secession record, to the East with his Abolition record, to the West with his rural record, to the central States with his Union record, to the Quakers with his peace record, and to the men and brethren with his capital letter record. In case he is elected he has already selected his cabinet in advance, as follows:

Secretary of State—COLORADO JEWETT.
Secretary of the Treasury—SAMUEL SINCLAIR.
Secretary of War—ALFRED LOVE.
Secretary of the Navy—GEORGE M. ROBESON.
Postmaster-General—JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.
Secretary of the Interior—WINDUST.
Attorney-General—STEPHEN H. BRANCH.
Private Secretary—ALBERT H. BRISBANE.

With himself for President and these gentlemen for his constitutional advisers, he believes he could make the Republican Party accomplish its mission. It is believed he could. He would introduce into the White House the better manners of by-gone days. A now, he would repudiate the franking privilege, and as now, would make SAMUEL SINCLAIR pay all his postage. He would revive the Jacksonian policy, and improve upon it in the item of vigorous appeals to the author of his being. He would irrigate Lafayette Park and the President's grounds at once with a system of drains which would turn all the Potomac and the Washington Canal into the inclosures. He would make but one reply to all office-seekers; 'Go West and buy a farm.' He would employ Miss VINNIE REAM to do in wood 'the well-meaning but narrow-minded blockheads of the Loyal League.' He would write all his own messages and print them as double-leaded editorials signed H. G. in the *Tribune*, and then if any of the other editors complained of his partiality he would denounce them as 'those small beings whom God for some inscrutable reason permits to edit a majority of our journals.' He would administer the Government in such a way as to save $11,551 per year—precisely the amount made by the *Tribune* during the twelve months Mr. GREELEY 'took it in personal charge.'

Many other things marvelous and anomalous would he do, but alas he can neither be nominated nor elected. By giving to GRANT all the power he asked for against the Democrats, Mr. GREELEY has put into the soldier's hands the means, and into his mind the resolution to be his own successor, so far as the Convention of the Republican Party can make him so. Mr. GREELEY let that office-holder out in Kansas draw his fire, and thereby he put GRANT on his guard. Henceforth the 'unfriendliness' of the *Tribune*, which it admits against GRANT is referrable to its correct motive—the ambition of the *Tribune* editor. The office-holders and wire-pullers will first put GRANT on the track again, and then, as of old, whip Mr. GREELEY into supporting him. He will be opposed to a second term for GRANT just as he was opposed to a second term for LINCOLN, and his effort to control the bought and paid-for renomination will, as before, be defeated, and he, as before, will be compelled to do nauseating duty as a trumpeter. The best thing Mr. GREELEY has done is only to identify all this partisan meeting with his personal ambition. He will be openly headed off, but he will be forced to advocate the 'sashed and girded sphinx,' as he called him once; forced to see him defeated, and forced to live under the rule of the party which has made to his abilities fuller and franker acknowledgments than he ever has to that party's integrity, loyalty and patriotism."

Gov. Hoffman's Vote Again.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 6th inst. a correspondent, "Reader," takes me to task for saying that Gov. HOFFMAN vetoed the Seventy's charter because it provided for minority representation in New-York City, after having, in two annual messages, recommended that such representation should be provided in any charter framed for this City. Also, "Reader" argues that an amendment of the Constitution is necessary to provide for minority representation in this State. Now, Gov. HOFFMAN, in his messages of Jan. 5, 1869, and Jan. 2, 1872, point-blank favored "a just and proportionate representation to the minority" in this City, and thought any charter which might be framed should provide for it. Does anybody suppose his Excellency meant that the State Constitution must be amended in order to provide for the minority representation he thus recommended? Furthermore, the act of March 29, 1867, under which the last Constitutional Convention met, provided for minority representation, by allowing no man to vote for more than sixteen of the thirty-two delegates at large. There was no amendment of the Constitution here, simply a legislative act, and if that were unconstitutional, the Convention elected under it, and the Judiciary amendment proposed by the Convention, and the Court of Appeals chosen under the amendment, are one and all unconstitutional, null and void. Our Court of Appeals is a minority representation Court, owing its ultimate existence not to a constitutional amendment, but a simple legislative act. The charter elections of Wilmington, N. C., I may add, are to take place this month by the same cumulative vote as Gov. HOFFMAN vetoed in this City, the North Carolina Legislature having passed an act to that end. S. D.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	52	66	66	59
Stand of Bar. in inch.	29.97	29.95	....	29.90

Hygrometer at noon, 56.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Report of the Methodist Episcopal Book Committee—Many of Dr. Lanahan's Charges Substantiated.

The fifth day's session of the Methodist Episcopal General Conference was begun at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, with the customary religious services.

The Committee on Rules of Order reported the advisability of amending the rules by which the reconsideration of a non-debatable vote should be decided without debate. The Conference adopted the report.

On motion the reception of the fraternal delegates from other bodies was made the special order of the day for Wednesday next at 10 o'clock.

Dr. KYNETT presented the report from the managers of the Church Extension Society, which was ordered to be printed.

The Standing Committee on Freedmen reported their organization as follows: J. W. WALDRON, chairman, and D. C. SCHMIDT, Secretary.

Dr. BROOKS offered to present the report of the Book Committee to the attention of Conference.

Dr. E. O. HAVENS desired the regular order of business to be taken up, but finding that the Conference was anxious to hear the report of the Book Committee, he withdrew his motion, and the report was read. The following is a synopsis:

After alluding briefly to the work done by the Book Concern, and the necessity of the General Conference providing for new wants, a reference is made to the great loss sustained by the fire at Chicago, and the "commendable energy" of the agents in speedily resuming business. It takes up the matter of the Book Concern in New-York, and rehearses the details of the struggle between Dr. LANAHAN and those whom he was trying to unmask, down to the time when the committee could do no more, their powers being exhausted, and JAMES P. KILBRETH, of Cincinnati, was fully authorized to make a thorough investigation of the books of the Concern. "He made these examinations," says the report, "at a very heavy outlay of time and labor, and now refuses compensation for his services. He has done gratuitously what he could not have been hired to do."

Mr. KILBRETH's report begins by referring to the authority under which he was appointed, and reports that he began his investigations in August last, by acquiring a knowledge of the method in which the business of the Book Concern was carried on. He then examined the documents on record connected with the alleged frauds, and found them to contain as much matter "as the Holy Bible," and having examined the books kept by those in charge of the Book Concern, he had arrived at the conclusion that the business was "not in a confused or chaotic state," but decidedly otherwise, especially during the past five years. He thought "advantageous changes could be made in some of the forms," so as to place the responsibility on the Chief Accountant. The financial department he considered above reproach. He referred to the report of the inspection made by two professional accountants, E. H. GOUGH and C. A. APPEL, who, under the direction of Dr. LANAHAN, consumed a number of weeks; and, after criticising it, agreed with the strictures made by them, especially the entry of Nov. 30, 1868, when $54,372 11 was charged to "profit and loss for correction of errors." This, he thought, was bungling, "though, doubtless, an honest attempt to correct the closing entries of former years." He then proceeds to explain other strictures of Mr. GOUGH, but only to show that clerical errors, and not dishonesty, existed in the keeping of the books of several years prior to 1868. The investigations of the printing and binding departments are not so felicitous. He shows that in the printing department one of the paper-dealers stated "that he sometimes divided his profits with the employé of a patronizing house, and saw nothing wrong in it," but had no proof of such a collusion with the head of the department of the Book Concern. In "the binding, it is more than a probability that this very collusion, in one or two cases, existed." With regard to the printing department, however, it was proved that large quantities of paper were sold to the Concern through JAMES F. PORTER, to whom a commission was paid by the paper-dealers. PORTER, having intimate relations with the Book Concern, had greater influence than others. PORTER "was sufficiently acute to take in all the features of the case at a glance, and made haste to improve his opportunities. None will deny that he did this effectually." So says the report. Mr. KILBRETH failed to find any collusion or corruption in this matter of purchasing paper, but thought it was wrong to put PORTER in the place he occupied and then keep him there for five years. The commission to PORTER, however, did "not come out of the Book Concern," but out of the paper-dealers who thought they were in PORTER's power.

In the bindery department it is apparent by the report that with regard to the management by H. E. HOFFMAN, the Superintendent, a great looseness existed, and a loss occurred in consequence. It is also alleged that he overcharged the accounts of the employés, by which the Book Concern was defrauded of $449 25, in about four months. This system was so perfect that HOFFMAN obtained the signatures of the employés to sums more than they received, they evidently not knowing what they signed. Mr. KILBRETH says, "the circumstances of the case give it a decidedly dark appearance." He then shows by figures, that, during HOFFMAN's superintendency, "there was either great waste or dishonesty in the bindery, or probably both." The report then goes on to show that the agent, Dr. CARLTON, "does not seek benefit from the funds of the Book Concern," "nor get favors from the bank where the balances of the Concern are kept."

Dr. SLICER attempted several times to get in a minority report of the Committee, but failed in consequence of a motion to adjourn being offered immediately after the conclusion of the reading of Mr. KILBRETH's report. Notwithstanding this the minority distributed printed copies of their reports, so that the members will be enabled to judge somewhat accurately of the state of affairs by a careful analysis of the three reports. The minority "are prepared to present the most conclusive proofs" that mismanagement is still going on in the affairs of the Book Concern, which "has suffered from want of personal supervision, the principal agent and some of his subordinates giving so much attention to private business, to corporations and various forms of speculation in part carried on in the Concern." The report says: "We believe that Dr. LANAHAN has suffered serious wrong. The chief paper, bearing his name as publisher, has cautioned the public against his statements," &c. It is believed the Conference is too just to exclude both sides of the case, and that the report of the other side will be accepted today.

The Debelstein Mystery.

Coroner BURNS held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of FREDERICK DOBELSTEIN, found in the basement of the house, No. 100 Bergen-street, Jersey City, on Thursday last. Mrs. WILDERRANT testified to seeing HENRY LOSCHE, (arrested on suspicion of murdering DOBELSTEIN,) quarreling on the night in question with a man named KLENTWORTH, and heard him threatening to use his knife. LENA COOKE said she had been awakened by a heavy fall about 1 o'clock Thursday morning. She afterward heard footsteps on the stairs. County Physician Dr. PRENDERGAST testified to having made a post-mortem examination; death had resulted from the fracture of the skull; the wound in the hip was jagged and could scarcely have been made with a knife; the fracture of the skull might have been caused by a fall from a window, or by a blow from some heavy sharp instrument. The physician was shown the hook taken from the wall, but expressed a doubt as to whether it could have caused the wound. The inquest was adjourned till Thursday.

Exposing an Equivocation.

Mr. CHARLES A. DANA, in his paper, the *Sun*, of yesterday, states that the assertion in the TIMES of Sunday, that he was in Philadelphia on Saturday, is an untruth. Our correspondent saw his name in the book at the Continental on Saturday, and being told that he was in the house, sent up his card and was informed by the boy that Mr. DANA was at breakfast. Afterward the clerk informed him that Mr. DANA left the house shortly after 10 o'clock. He inquired, also, from Mr. BARTLETT the circumstances of Mr. DANA's flight, and that eloquent counsel hinted in a round-about way that Mr. DANA had left that morning. If there is any untruth in the matter it has not been told by our correspondent. Certainly Mr. DANA will not deny that if he was not in Philadelphia on Saturday, he ought to have been.

The Children's Aid Society Italian School.

The Italian School under the auspices of the Children's Aid Society gave an entertainment last evening at their rooms, No. 46 Franklin-street. The singing by the children was very fine, and rendered in their own musical dialect, some of the songs were particularly sweet. An address by one of the young men, a graduate of the school, was given in an easy, flowing style. Addresses by Prof. BATTA, Judge KIRKLAND, and the Italian Consul, Chevalier DE LUCCA, with the reading of the report, and some remarks by Mr. C. L. BRACE, all tended to show the efficiency and success attending the labors of the Superintendent and teachers. One remarkable fact is presented in the statement that during the seventeen years this school has been in operation no one attendant on its teachings has ever been arrested for a criminal offense. The great numbers now applying for instruction renders an enlargement of their premises necessary. The managers make an earnest appeal to the public to aid them, both by money and donations of books for their library. There were about forty graduates of the school present, who, by their neat appearance and decorous behavior, won the admiration of all visitors. These young men have, at their own expense, fitted up the basement as a reading-room, and, while they mean to be self-supporting as a society, will gratefully receive any donations of books, daily or weekly papers and periodicals, that a generous public may send to their rooms. Subscriptions to the amount of $15,000 have already been received, but a further addition of $20,000 is required to bring the amount up to the lowest estimate demanded for new and more commodious buildings for these worthy children of the Italian colony. Contributions for this purpose may be sent to Mr. E. P. FABBRI, No. 48 South-street, Treasurer of the Italian Committee.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Street-Cleaning Contract—Action of the Common Council and the Street-cleaning Commission.

The Board of Aldermen met at 3 o'clock yesterday, the President in the chair.

Alderman WILDER presented a resolution requesting the Legislature to enact the bill No. 802, introduced by Hon. Mr. LOWERMAN, relating to the cancellation of the present street-cleaning contract, and the assumption of the business of the Street-cleaning Commission by the Board of Police Commissioners. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 12 to 2, the negative vote being cast by Alderman COMAN.

The Committee on Streets reported and submitted a resolution earnestly requesting the Street-cleaning Commission to take immediate steps for the termination of the "so-called street-cleaning contract," and restore the control over the matter to where it properly belongs, so that the citizens may have a chance of enjoying the great blessings of clean streets at a limited expenditure.

The resolution was adopted.

The Board then adjourned to next Monday.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 3 o'clock yesterday, OTIS T. HALL, President, in the chair, and the following members present at the roll call: Messrs. Foley, Stacom, Galvin, Robinson, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald and Schwartz.

During the reading of the minutes by the Deputy Clerk, Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY rose to a question of privilege. He said there was a person receiving a salary as reader to the Board, and he wished to know why he did not make his appearance and do his duty. He is receiving a salary.

The President replied that the clerk informed him that the reader was still sick and unable to be present.

Mr. PINCKNEY—It is doubtful whether he can read; he has never done anything to entitle him to compensation.

Assistant Alderman STRACK presented a petition from the Tax-payers' Association of the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards, calling attention to the filthy condition of the streets in the very densely populated districts comprising these Wards, and praying that the Board take decisive action looking to the immediate cleaning of the streets.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Assistant Alderman GEIS presented a resolution calling upon the Bureau of Permits for an account of the amount of money paid for license fees by the several City railroads since their organization, as also all amounts of money paid by the several City stage and accommodation coaches, and the names of all defaulting railway and stage companies, if any.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. GEIS also offered a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to report if there are any actions pending by the City against street railway companies, and if so, in what condition such actions are; also, if any compromise has been offered as to the arrears of license fee by any railway company. Mr. GEIS said that by an agreement entered into by the Third-avenue Railroad in 1853, it was agreed that they pay an annual license fee for each car. This agreement has not been complied with.

Assistant Alderman CONOR said that the Railroad Committee has had the matter of license fees under consideration. They have found that other companies are defaulters as well as the Third-avenue.

The resolution was, however, laid on the table.

Assistant Alderman STRACK offered as a supplement to the petition presented by him at an earlier stage of the proceedings, requesting the Street-cleaning Commission to direct the street-cleaning contractor to sprinkle the streets while they are being swept, and to have the gutters of all the streets washed when necessary.

Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY said that one man named BROWN is allowed the money of the City through the Street-cleaning Commission. If he had his deserts he would be in Sing Sing now. Through his neglect more sickness has been created and greater fear than by small-pox. Why not, said Mr. PINCKNEY, indict the Street-cleaning Commission, for they are parties to BROWN's stealing? I don't believe in this child's talk; the Commission have been wasting time while the City is suffering. This BROWN is dividing the money with thieves, and you know it. I think shooting is the only remedy we have for the abolishment of this useless Commission.

Several other members followed, condemning the tardy action of the Commission.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday.

The Street-cleaning Commission met in the Controller's office at 10 A. M. yesterday. Present, the Mayor, (in the chair,) the Controller, the Recorder, the President of the Board of Health, and the Corporation Counsel.

The power of the Board to abrogate the street-cleaning contract held by JOHN L. BROWN was the special subject of business. Some difference of opinion was expressed on the matter. The Mayor, although favoring the rescission of the contract, expressed his fears that hasty action on the part of the Board would, owing to the difficulties presented in the contract to rescission, entail a suit for damages. The Recorder believed it could be canceled, there being sufficient proof of non-performance of contract. Judge BOSWORTH, too, was in doubt as to their power to proceed. Finally, the Controller offered the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to submit to counsel the street-cleaning contract and relative documents as to the cleaning of the streets, with such facts relating to the performance thereof and the work under the same as the Street-cleaning Commission is possessed of, and to obtain and lay before the Commission at the next meeting, at 3 o'clock on Thursday next, an opinion as to the rights and liability of the City under and in reference to the said contract and the performance of the said work, and that Messrs. STRAHAN and PORTER be selected to make such a report.

Judge BOSWORTH then submitted the following, which was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That the Street-cleaning Commission respectfully memorialize the Legislature at once to consider and immediately act upon the various subjects comprised in Assembly bill No. 802, and to provide, in such form of law as may seem best to the Legislature, the main object sought for by such bill, to not dealing with the present street-cleaning contract, and with the details of street cleaning for New-York in the future.

A resolution offered by the Mayor, requesting the Board of Health to immediately clean the streets of the City as a temporary act of necessity, and the Board of Apportionment and the Controller appropriate over to the Board of Health the sums necessary to carry out such work, pending the settlement of the legal questions before the Commission, was laid over till next meeting.

Street Railroad Companies and the Pavement.

Commissioner VAN NORT has addressed the following communication to the railroad companies:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NO. 237 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: This Department is now making extensive repairs to the paving in the streets and avenues of the City, and in many instances the railroad tracks are found much below the grade, and the paving in and about the tracks needing repairs.

In carrying out this much-needed improvement your co-operation is desired.

The conditions under which your Railroad Company holds its grant or charter rights calls for keeping in order the paving in and about the tracks, and the privileges enjoyed by the companies from the City entitle it to expect in return a full compliance on the part of the companies with the terms under which such valuable franchises are held.

I therefore respectfully request and urge that your workmen proceed immediately to place your tracks on grade, and repair the paving about the same, that this Department may not be delayed in accomplishing the work it has on hand. Respectfully,

GEO. M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Further Correspondence Relative to Excise Moneys.

Controller GREEN has forwarded the following additional communication to the Commissioners of Excise:

MAY 2, 1872.

To the Commissioners of the Board of Excise:

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of the 30th April, with the City Chamberlain's receipt for $22,624 79 deposited, received, showing a balance of $11,804 39, "cash in bank," which should, by the express terms of section 46, chapter 388, Laws of 1876, be deposited with the Chamberlain of the City.

The amount of $36,276 74 is charged as disbursements made by your Board, from Sept. 1, 1871, to April 30, 1872, inclusive, unaccompanied by vouchers for the same, and being about ten per cent. of the gross receipts for the year.

As your year closed with the date of your letter, (April 30,) you will see the propriety of furnishing vouchers for the above disbursements for examination and verification, and of complying with the terms of the section of the law above referred to, by depositing with the Chamberlain this balance of $11,804 39.

Very respectfully,
AND. H. GREEN, Controller.

A Thorough Inspection of the Streets Ordered by the Board of Health.

The Board of Health held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, and after some discussion the Board directed City Sanitary Inspector MORRIS to make a thorough inspection of the streets today and report on their condition at the regular meeting of the Board tomorrow. The Board also ordered that an immense heap of manure now lying in the vicinity of Washington Market be immediately disinfected and removed before the 15th inst.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The head-quarters of the National Woman Suffrage Association are at the Westmoreland Hotel.

In part II., Marine Court, Judge JOACHIMSEN yesterday fined a number of absent jurors $100 each.

Recorder HACKETT yesterday formally opened the May Term of the Court of General Sessions.

Controller GREEN yesterday paid to the Health Department the sum of $22,000 for salaries and expenses of said Department.

The monthly meeting of the Seventh Assembly District Republican Association was held last night at No. 13 University-place.

Some boatmen found the body of a man floating in the North River, at the foot of Forty-seventh-street, yesterday morning. An inquest will be held at the Morgue.

ELIZA COULSON, a woman who said she lived in Illinois, was found in the Twentieth Precinct, yesterday, apparently drugged, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Owing to the great pressure of business in the United States Circuit Court, Judge SHIPMAN adjourned the celebrated case of BOWEN vs. CHASE to the October Term.

In the case of EMMA E. COUCH, the alleged black-mailer of Rev. Dr. CARTER, Judge BRADY has rendered a decision fixing the amount of the prisoner's bail at $5,000.

Judge BLATCHFORD rendered a decision in the United States Circuit, yesterday, in the case of the United States vs. C. H. LILIENTHAL, denying the motion made by the defense for a new trial.

PATRICK KELLY, charged with disorderly conduct on a Third-avenue car on Sunday, and assaulting a policeman, was committed by Justice COULTER yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court.

At a meeting of the Cotton Exchange yesterday, appropriate resolutions were adopted concerning the death of the late Mr. AYMAR CATER, a well-known member of the cotton trade.

JOHN SMITH, of No. 45 Marion-street, was run over by a cart at the corner of Norfolk and Grand streets, yesterday. He was taken to the Tenth Precinct Station-house, where he died in a few moments.

On Sunday afternoon a capsized yawl was found at Pier No. 44 North River. In it was an oar thirteen feet long and an accordeon. It is supposed that the boat was capsized up the river and its occupants drowned.

MICHAEL MOGUL was committed yesterday, at Essex Market, as one of the four men who robbed FREDERICK TRAPP, Sunday night, in Attorney-street. TRAPP failed to appear, and an officer was sent to look for him.

THOMAS SCANLON, an infant seventeen months old, while sitting in the window of its parents' residence, on the top floor of No. 497 East Fifteenth-street, was shot in the thigh and dangerously wounded by some unknown person.

CHARLES P. MEYER, the proprietor of a lager-beer brewery Nos. 77 and 79 Essex-street, was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a charge of reusing lager-beer stamps. He was committed for examination in $1,500 bail.

JOHN HALLORAN, of No. 30 Bowery, who was shot in the "Gotham" saloon, Bowery, by JAMES BURNS, on the 28th ult., died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday. An inquest will be held to-morrow. BURNS, who is an ex-City Marshal, is in the Tombs.

At the annual meeting of the vault-owners in the New-York City Marble Cemetery, on Second-street, held yesterday, the following were elected Trustees for the ensuing year: William M. Allen, Charles J. Howell, Thomas Fleming, Henry Day, Anson Baker.

Justice COULTER, of the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday received a letter, signed by CARL REINHARDT, of No. 108 East Fifty-sixth-street, stating that he was robbed on Sunday night in Fifty-sixth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, of a gold watch, a chain and $60.

The American Temperance Commission will hold its anniversary meeting in Steinway Hall today at 10½ A. M., and a festival in Union League Hall this evening. Addresses by Rev. JOHN T. SARGENT, of Boston, Mrs. MARY F. DAVIS, Rev. H. H. GARNET, AARON M. POWELL and others.

The second anniversary of the Reform League will be held in Steinway Hall, New-York, today, at 2½ P. M. There will be addresses upon the political situation and other questions of the day by Rev. JOHN T. SARGENT, Mrs. MARY F. DAVIS, Mr. WILLIAM J. LINTON and others.

The regular meeting of the Fourth Ward James O'Brien Association was held at the head-quarters, No. 101 Chatham-street, last evening, D. A. SPELLISAY in the chair. The Chairman, Col. GIBBONS and other speakers addressed the meeting. Several new members were added to the roll.

LUDWIG EWALD, a German carpenter, of No. 52 Suffolk-street, committed suicide on Saturday, by taking poison. He had been out of employment for some time past, and had become despondent in consequence. An inquest was held yesterday, and a verdict of suicide by poison rendered.

While the bark *Sarah E. Kingsbury* was proceeding down the Lower Bay yesterday, RICHARD ANDREWS, a Swedish sailor, fell off the fore-topsail yard to the deck, and was instantly killed. The body was brought to the City, and taken to the Fourth Precinct Station. An inquest will be held.

Two men, searching among the ruins of the Wooster-street fire, yesterday, where the two brothers MCSHERRY lost their lives, found on the fifth floor a leg of one of the unfortunate men, and near by a gold watch, chain and Australian guinea. The jewelry was given to the Police, who will deliver it to the Coroner today.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder HACKETT sentenced JOHN ELMER, for grand larceny, to two years Penitentiary; HENRY BITTER, for assaulting a child, was sent to the House of Refuge; and CHAS. FISHER, CHAS. O'NEILL and WM. WILSON were sent to Penitentiary in various terms for petty offenses.

The Regular Republican Association of the First Assembly District held a meeting last evening at No. 131 Franklin-street. Between thirty and forty new names were added to the roll, and a committee of five appointed to report nominations for two delegates and two alternates to the State Convention at Elmira. The delegates will be voted for on Friday.

Mr. WM. B. FRANKLIN, dentist, having an office at No. 471 Sixth-avenue, and residing at No. 345 Sixth-avenue, committed suicide early yesterday morning, by hanging himself to the bed-post. Despondency, caused by losses in business, is thought to be the cause of the rash act. Mr. FRANKLIN leaves a wife and two children.

The thirty-sixth anniversary of the Union Theological Seminary was celebrated last evening at the Madison-square Church. Rev. WM. ADAMS, D. D., delivered an address on the duties and bearings of young ministers. The address to the graduating class was delivered by Dr. HENRY B. SMITH.

The forty-fourth anniversary of the American Seaman's Friend Society was held at the Fifth-avenue Reform Church last evening. WILLIAM A. BOOTH presided. Addresses were delivered by Rev. H. M. SCUDDER, D.D., Judge BENEDICT, and Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR. Trustees were elected for the ensuing year after the close of the exercises.

The Ladies' Union Relief Association, to aid sick and disabled soldiers and sailors and the families of those who fell in the late war, visited the Soldiers' Retreat, on Ward's Island, yesterday. They distributed among the sick fruits, concentrated beef, jellies and other delicacies not provided by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The session of the second annual Convention of the American Labor Reform League was adjourned yesterday, without any practical action being taken. Mr. JOHN ORVIS, E. H. HAYWOOD and VICTORIA WOODHULL were the principal speakers. HORACE GREELEY was denounced as recreant to Reform, and HENRY WARD BEECHER was spoken of as a probable candidate for the Presidency.

The New-York Produce Exchange Company, from whom the members of the Exchange have resolved to purchase the building they now occupy, yesterday held its annual meeting, and elected the following trustees, pending the transfer of the property to the buyers: John S. Williams, Stephen D. Harrison, Edward Cromwell, Stephen D. Carey, Aaron H. Phillips, Geo. B. Cragie, Robert J. Randolph, Isaac H. Reed, Gilbert Oakley.

The American Anti-Usury Society held its third annual Convention yesterday at Cooper Union, Mr. EDWARD PALMER presiding. It was resolved that the abolition of the usury system is the only way possible to re-establish moral rectitude and stay the swelling tide of moral corruption; and further, that as usury is the principal source of the poverty of the working people, by abolishing usury poverty will be abolished.

The Sorosis Ladies' Club held a meeting at Delmonico's, yesterday, a large number of members and guests being present. Mrs. CHARLOTTE B. WILBOUR read a paper on "Prison Reforms," Mrs. REBECCA A. MORSE delivered a eulogy on the late Prof. MORSE, Mrs. MARVIN read an essay on "Woman's Place," and an infant daughter of Mrs. JENNIE JUNE CROLY was voted by acclamation an honorary member of the Club.

GUISEPPE ANTONIO RECA, an Italian, living at No. 55 Mulberry-street, was struck on the head with a stone, early yesterday morning, opposite MCCULLOCH's distillery in Mulberry-street, and knocked senseless. He was removed to the Park Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. MICHAEL WALSH, one of four roughs who were observed standing near the place where RECA was assaulted, was arrested, and Justice DOWLING remanded him to await inquiries.

A post-mortem examination was held yesterday on the body of the infant found in the cellar of the house No. 250 Rivington-street, and supposed to be the child of CORNELIA TERRY, a young widow, living in the house. She has confessed that the child was her's, and that the father of it was a man named CHARLES SIMMONS, an employé of the Continental Bank Note Company, in whose establishment she met him. She further stated that the child was born dead, but the examination showed that it was not, and that death had resulted from asphyxia.

BROOKLYN.

The Health Officer reports 204 burial permits as having been granted during the past week.

City Controller SCHROEDER reports the expenses of the City Government for the year, up to May 1, at $1,767,370 86; balance on hand, $1,909,460 32.

JOHN HEELEY, a Fourteenth Ward bruiser, was yesterday sent to the Penitentiary for sixty days by Justice ELLIOTT, for an assault on JOHN HOWARD.

A large number of citizens of South Brooklyn have petitioned the Common Council, to have the contract with the offal contractor rescinded.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge GILBERT fined the owners of the steam-boat *Leonard* $500 for violation of the law in neglecting to have her boiler inspected.

A petition was presented to the Common Council, yesterday, asking that the Hamilton-avenue bridge over Gowanus Creek be closed between 6½ and 8½ A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

The steam-ship *City of Havana*, built for F. ALEXANDER & Co.'s line to Havana and Mexico, will be launched from the yard of Messrs. ENGLIS & SON, Greenpoint, next Thursday morning.

MARY HOWARD and EMILY WILSON, two stylishly-dressed women, were arrested on Fulton-avenue, last evening, and, upon being examined at the Station-house, a large quantity of lace handkerchiefs and jewelry was found secreted in their clothing. Both of the women wore shoplifters' skirts. The property was identified by merchants from whom it had been stolen.

LONG ISLAND.

During the past week about $10,000 worth of cord-wood was destroyed in the woods north of Islip. The village was saved only by the combined efforts of the men, women and children of the town.

The bill passed amending the Game law allows battery shooting on the Sound shore of Long Island from May 1 to Sept. 1, woodcock shooting to commence on the 3d of July instead of the 15th, as heretofore.

The long Winter has in many portions of Sussex County and the upper section of the State, greatly damaged the Winter grain, and in some places almost entirely killed the crops. The ground was so long frozen that the roots were killed. The fruit-trees, however, are in better condition than they have been at this time for several years, and there are promises of a heavy yield.

NEW-JERSEY.

The annual meeting of the Newark Homeopathic Society will be held in that city today.

The first anniversary of the opening of St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, will be celebrated on Wednesday.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Gov. PENNINGTON took place yesterday from her late residence in High-street, Newark.

The frame house No. 307 Market-street, Newark, and owned by WM. POLAND, was partially burned yesterday. Loss, $2,000; fully insured.

The body of the man killed on the New-Jersey Railroad on Sunday, near East Newark, has been identified as that of PATRICK LESLEY, a resident of Newark. He leaves a wife and one child.

JAMES COONEY, of Tenth-avenue, New-York, was arrested early yesterday morning, in Jersey City, for stabbing ROBERT GALLAGHER in a drunken quarrel on Saturday night. GALLAGHER lies in the hospital in a very critical condition.

The insurances upon property destroyed at the Plainfield fire on Saturday, are as follows: Newark Mutual, $7,000; New-Jersey, $2,600; People's, $3,500; American, $4,200; Merchants', $2,200; Citizens', $3,500; Humboldt, $4,000—total, $27,000.

The Hudson County Courts open for the May term today. There are on the Supreme Court calendar 56 cases; Circuit Court, 113; Jury Appeals, 20; Justices' Appeals, 26. The cases of the city officials indicted at the last term will be tried.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen are determined to break up the unlicensed liquor traffic there, and warrants of arrest are being prepared or have been issued against 150 saloon-keepers, who were carrying on business without a license. Seven of these men were brought up yesterday, and five of them fined $50 each.

PATRICK POWERS, CHAS. CAVANAGH, EDWARD MOUNTAIN, PATRICK BRENNAN and DENNIS DONOVAN, were charged before Justice CHAMBERS, in Jersey City, yesterday, with assault with intent to kill one ROBERT PROVINCE, the saloon-keeper of Bayonne, at whose place the riot occurred a few weeks ago. DONOVAN was held in $500 bail, and the others in $1,000.

LEDENDORF, MONAGHAN and CONROY, convicted of the robbery of the Union Hill silk factory, were yesterday sentenced in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions. These are the men who were arrested in New-York in February while driving an unlighted coach through Centre-street. LEDENDORF was sentenced to five, MONAGHAN to two, and CONROY to one and a half years in the State Prison.

Storage for Furniture, &c.

The largest and best equipped establishment in the United States, and the only one where the storage of furniture, baggage, &c., is made an exclusive business, are HARGER's warehouses, in Eighth-avenue, extending from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street. Goods can be forwarded without previous notice, are raised and lowered on large elevators, and stored in separate tightly-closed or slatted compartments of any size, which are always accessible.—*Advertisement.*

Mushroom imitations of LYON's MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER spring up every now and then, to decline as suddenly; but no charlatan has yet ventured to forge the fac simile of the signature of "E. LYON" on the label of the genuine article. The trash not thus authenticated has no more effect upon noxious insects than so much street dust.—*Advertisement.*

LADIES, do not fail to secure some of those goods, which NICOL, DAVIDSON & Co., No. 686 Broadway, are selling at one-third less than regular prices, such as Ivory-handled Table Knives at $6 per dozen; Plated Forks and Spoons at $5 per dozen; Plates at $1 per dozen, and China Plates at $2 per dozen.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains a full report of THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION, with the opinions of all the leading papers of the country on the nominations; interesting articles on CANOEING and ROWING, NOTES OF THE DAY, VAN SAUN FORGERY and STOKES CASE; the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

For Sale—BLACK-WALNUT DESKS AND COUNTERS, suitable for a banking-house, broker's office, or insurance company. In perfect order, and will be sold cheap. Inquire at the office of Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

N. B.—This Company will remove to their new office, Nos. 239 and 241 Broadway, between the 8th and 11th inst.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Window-Shades of Every Description, with the most approved fixtures.
G. L. KELTY COMPANY, No. 724 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $75 to $90. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Hall [illegible]. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

"Dolly Varden" Slippers
$[illegible] per pair at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wood Carpeting Removed from No. [illegible] to No. [illegible] Broadway, between [illegible] and [illegible] sts.

MARRIED.

ROGERS—FRANCIS.—On April 18, 1872, at the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, by Rev. Eli H. Canfield, D. D., CLINTON B. ROGERS to TILLIE L., daughter of Robert Francis, Esq., of New-York.

DIED.

ADAIR.—On Sunday, May 5, of pneumonia, ROBERT ADAIR, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 205 Gates-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 2 P. M.

BAKER.—On Sunday morning, May 5, SARAH PIERWELL, wife of Fred Baker.

Friends of the family, and of her uncle, Mr. F. P. Schoals, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 169 West 11th-st., on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

BOND.—On Monday, May 6, CHRISTIANA BIRCKHEAD, widow of the late Dr. Thomas E. Bond, in the 84th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and of her sons-in-law, Wm. B. Skidmore and John W. Lindsay, D. D., are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, May 8, at 12 M., from her late residence, No. 38 Clinton-place.

CATER.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Saturday morning, May 4, AYMAR CATER, Esq., of West Lodge, Herts, England, in the 53d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from St. John's Church, Clifton, Tuesday, May 7, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Vanderbilt Landing.

COOK.—On Saturday, May 4, of pneumonia, HENRY B. COOK, aged 66 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of 35th-st. and Madison-av., on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock.

COPPINS.—On Sunday, May 5, EDWIN SUMNER, youngest child of George T. and Phebe A. Coppins, aged 11 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Mr. Robert S. Perine, No. 5 Perry-st., on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

CRUGER.—On Sunday, May 5, Mrs. HARRIET DOUGLAS CRUGER, in the 83d year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at her late residence, No. 129 West 14th-st., on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

COTTERELL.—On Sunday afternoon, May 5, CHARLES H., youngest son of Thomas and Mary Ann Cotterell.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., at No. 150 9th-av. Interment at Green-Wood.

DODGE.—On Sunday, 5th inst., of pneumonia, in the 25th year of her age, MATILDA BROWN, wife of Francis E. Dodge, and daughter of the late Thomas W. Cumming.

Funeral on Wednesday, May 8, at 3 o'clock, from the house of her father-in-law, Richard J. Dodge, No. 88 Clark-st., Brooklyn. Friends of both families are invited to attend.

ENGLISH.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Sunday, May 5, EDWIN ENGLISH, aged 38 years.

Funeral from his late residence, on Wednesday, May 8, at 1 o'clock.

HARDMAN.—On Monday, May 6, CHARLES W. HARDMAN, in the 27th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, Aaron Hardman, No. 124 West 48th-st., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 10½ A. M.

HARRISON.—On Monday, May 6, at Pamrapo, Bayonne City, N. J., Major THOMAS HARRISON, eldest son of the late Col. James Harrison, in the 53d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAVEN.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, J. WOODWARD HAVEN, in the 70th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HINTON.—Of apoplexy, on Monday morning, May 6, JOHN HINTON, aged 71.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 78 East 127th-st., on Wednesday, May 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LASHER.—On the 6th inst., JESSIE AUGUSTA, daughter of Jesse M. and Jane E. Lasher, aged 9 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Perry-street M. E. Church, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ Hudson (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MERRITT.—At Poplar Ridge, Cayuga County, N. Y., on First day, the 5th inst., DANIEL D. MERRITT.

The funeral will take place on Fourth day, 8th inst., at 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—At Flushing, on Second day, (Monday,) Fifth month, (May,) 6th, MARY A. MURRAY, widow of Lindley Murray, aged 71 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, on Broadway, Flushing, on Fourth day, (Wednesday,) 8th inst., at 2 P. M. Cars will leave Hunter's Point at 1½, for the Broadway Station, and returning leave that station at 3:18 and 5:40 P. M.

McGOWN.—On Sunday, May 5, after a lingering illness, ANDREW J., infant son of A. J. and Amelia McGown, aged 4 months and 27 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandparents, 108th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

OLYPHANT.—On Sunday morning, May 5, of diphtheritic croup, DAVID BURR, only son of Talbot and Mary Viele Olyphant, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, at his parents' residence, No. 128 East 40th-st.

POMEROY.—On Saturday, May 4, at the residence of her parents, No. 94 Taylor-st., Brooklyn, ANGELINE BELL, only daughter of Rev. Charles S. and Clara T. Pomeroy, aged 10 years, 5 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Ross-street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PERKINS.—At Nassau, New-Providence, on the 26th of April, RICHARD SULLIVAN PERKINS, in the 25th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from Rev. Dr. Hastings' Church, 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Tuesday afternoon, May 7, at 3½ o'clock.

ROBERTS.—In Brooklyn, on First day morning, (the 5th inst.,) JOHN S. ROBERTS, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 348 State-st., on Fourth day, (the 8th inst.,) at 2 P. M.

STEVENS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 4, at Sing Sing, JOHN M. STEVENS, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Sing Sing, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

STUYVESANT.—On Sunday Morning, May 5, HARRIET LE ROY, wife of Augustus Van Horne Stuyvesant, and daughter of John Steward.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Mark's Church on Thursday morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

SMITH.—Funeral exercises with reference to the death of EMILY MEEKS, wife of Dr. Albert Smith, will take place at the Presbyterian Church in New-Rochelle, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 2½ P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Cars leave the New-Haven Depot at 11½ A. M., and returning leave New-Rochelle at 4:47 P. M.

SKINNER.—In Poughkeepsie, May 4, WARREN SKINNER, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

SCHANCK.—Suddenly, Sunday evening, May 5, DANIEL S. SCHANCK.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 227 Madison-av., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Freehold and Holmdel (N. J.) papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENUINE
FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER-WATER

Restores the appetite, removes biliousness, keeps the head clear, the blood cool, without weakening the system. Certified by Baron von Liebig to be a most salutary and beneficial water.

For sale by
J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway.
GEO. H. BEYER & SON, No. 367 6th-av.
F. WAGNER, No. 77 Bowery, and druggists in general.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
No. 37 Beaver-st., sole agents.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $25; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

EDNA BROWNING—NEARLY READY.
MARY J. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873.
Dated MAY 4, 1872.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

BARTLETT'S CRYSTAL REFLECTING GLOBE LAMPS are being adopted everywhere. They excel all in giving light for beauty and low cost. See them in use upon Broadway, in all our parks, squares, boulevards and elsewhere. General office No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—A lady residing in a healthy locality wishes to take entire charge of three or four motherless girls; terms moderate; references permitted to their lordships, the Bishops of Toronto, Huron and Michigan. Address Box No. 110 Orillia, Ontario.

FIRST-CLASS TURKISH BATHS FOR $1, at No. 18 Laight-st., N. Y. Gents, 6 to 8 A. M. and 1 to 9 P. M.; ladies, 10 to 12 A. M. Sundays—Gents, 6 to 12 A. M.

EDNA BROWNING—NEARLY READY.
MARY J. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N. Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ST. CECIL LODGE, No. 568, F. & A. M., will meet at Kane Lodge-rooms, No. 946 Broadway, at 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. Work—Second degree.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

EDNA BROWNING—NEARLY READY.
MARY J. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL.

POLITICAL.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The members of the Eleventh Assembly District Democratic Committee are requested to participate in the primary election called by the Democrats of the Eleventh Assembly District, to be held at Emmet Hall, 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to a Convention to choose a delegate and alternate to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Rochester, May 15, 1872.
RICHARD C. FELLOWS, President.
MICHAEL SHAUGHNESSY, J. H. FORD, Secretaries.

POLITICAL REFORM—NINTH WARD.—The regular monthly meeting of the Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at north-west corner Hudson and Christopher sts.
Address by HENRY J. SCUDDER, Esq.
All citizens in favor of political reform are invited to attend.
J. R. VOORHIS, President.
T. L. THORNELL, Secretary.

EDNA BROWNING—NEARLY READY.
MARY J. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL.

NEW-YORK, May 7, 1872.
THE FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 154 Franklin-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. By order of
NATHAN KINGSLEY, Jr., President.
DEWITT BEARDSLEY, Secretary pro tem.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at No. 102 East Broadway, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 7, 1872, at 8 o'clock.
E. S. NEWLINS, President.
NICHOLAS KENT, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Special meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING, in West Fiftieth-street Church, to nominate delegates to State Convention.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISS, Secretary.

EDNA BROWNING—NEARLY READY.
MARY J. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The business transacted at the Exchange yesterday, (Monday,) May 6, was light, only two sales being consummated, both of a legal character, and of minor importance. The attendance was fair, and real estate matters were discussed at length; but in the proceedings, but little interest was manifested. The auctions held resulted as follows: JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, at an adjourned sale, disposed of a three-story brick tenement-house, and lot, situate on the south side of East Thirty-second-street, sixty-five feet west of First-avenue, for $[illegible],050, the purchaser being Mrs. B. HINGSTENBURG. The price realized was low. JAMES M. MILLER, also at a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, CHARLES PRICE, Esq., referee, sold a three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot, on the south side of West Twenty-sixth-street, 412 feet west of Sixth-avenue, for $10,100—also a low figure. The purchaser of this property was WM. H. DECKER. The other legal sale, in charge of Mr. MULLER, announced for yesterday, of house and lot on the south-east corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Eighth-street, was adjourned until Aug. 20. Nothing further of note occurred. In reference to the suburban auctions held yesterday, namely, at Roselle, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., and at Richmond Hill, Long Island, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., detailed reports will appear to-morrow, and during the season we shall adhere to the rule of giving reports of country sales on the next day but one succeeding the auction, for if an attempt is made to furnish the result on the day following the sale, the statements are, in nine cases out of ten, inaccurate and incorrect. It is our design to make all our reports reliable, and in the matter of suburban sales particularly, the reports are usually worthless unless substantiated by proper inquiry.

For to-day, at the Exchange, the auctions proposed are important, and as the property billed for sale is in many instances choice and valuable, the attendance of investors and others should be large. The property to be offered by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., a tract of land embracing eighty City lots, situated on the Grand Boulevard and fronting on the Hudson River, between One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, should especially attract the attention of capitalists, while the real estate to be offered by other auctioneers is also worthy of notice, viz.: By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., houses and lots on Grand-street, Nos. 28 and 30, between Grand and Canal streets; lots on East Seventy-ninth and Eightieth streets, near Third-avenue; a large tract of land containing twenty extra-size lots in Westchester County, near McComb's Bridge, on a line with One Hundred and Sixty-first-street, this City, and a desirable manufacturing property on King-street, Brooklyn. By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., a first-class brown-stone house on West Twenty-fifth-street, (No. 38,) near Broadway, the large brick store and lot No. 47 Catharine-street, formerly occupied by LORD & TAYLOR. The store property, No. 185 Church-street, between Franklin and White streets, and a large store and lot on Front-street, (No. 166,) near Fletcher-street. By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at various legal sales, a house and lot (No. 625) on West Forty-second-street, near Eleventh-avenue; a house and lot on the north-west corner of Fifth-street and Avenue C, and a house and lot on Attorney, near Stanton-street. By WM. KENNELLY, at a Sheriff's sale, an undivided one-seventh interest in property on East Broadway, Henry, Broome and Clinton streets, and in addition, by JOHN WARREN, at auctions, not noticed in our list published yesterday, the following City realty: Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lease of lot, situate on the north side of East Fifty-sixth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, 20 by 40 by 100, and the four-story brick tenement-house (with store) and lease of lot located on the north-east corner of First-avenue and East Fifty-sixth street, 20 by 45 by 100; also, two three-story brick houses and lots located at Clifton, Staten Island, near the lower landing, and situated on New-York avenue, between Willow and Maple avenues.

At private sale, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having sold the following real estate at the prices noted: One lot on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Eighty-fifth-street, 27.2 by 100, for $63,000; two lots on the south-west corner of Madison-avenue and Ninety-ninth-street, for $16,000, (resold for $27,000;) one four-story brown-stone house and lot on the north side of Thirty-second-street, 90 feet east of Broadway, for $42,000; two three-story frame houses and lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 16.8 by 40 by 100, for $11,000 each; two full lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, North New-York, east of Willis-avenue, for $1,600 each, and six lots at Grove Hill, Morrisania, for $1,800.

Among the private sales effected during the past week was one made through Messrs. SLADE & STANFORD, of the store property on the south-east corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, embracing a lot 20.10 by 75, with a new store-front building thereon, together with the new French flat property, adjoining in rear, fronting on One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, lot 25 by 100.10, entire to WM. H. HALLOCK, for $40,000 cash. The price is considered a good one for the buyer, for should the operations now in progress in the opening of the channel of the East River at Hell Gate prove successful and ships of heavy burden are thus enabled to discharge their cargoes in this locality all the real estate in this neighborhood will be greatly enhanced in value.

Exchange Sales, Monday, May 6, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story and basement h. s. (brick h. and l., s. s. West 26th-st., 412.6 ft. w. of 6th-av.; lot 139 x98.9 ... $10,100

By Joseph McGuire.

1 3-story brick h. and l., s. s. East 32d-st., 65 ft. w. of 1st-av.; lot 17.6x49.4½ ... $6,050

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, May 4.

Christopher-st., No. 87, n. s. [illegible] ft. e. of Bleecker-st., 25x30 ... $12,500
Christopher-st., s. s., 594 ft. e. of Bedford-st., 25.6 x31.8 ... 12,475
Exchange-place, No. 43, n. s. 114 ft. w. of William-st., 25x56.6; Exchange-place, No. 47, n. s. 139.1 ft. w. of William-st., 25x99.8 ... 100,000
Frankfort-st., s. s., No. 38, 22.8x85 ... 7,000
Marion-st., e. s., 73 ft. s. of Broome-st., 25x81.6 ... 6,100
Mercer-st., e. s., No. 89, 25x100, h. and l. ... 25,000
Pitt-st., e. s., 221 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 25x100, half part ... 5,500
South-st., n. e. corner of Broad-st., 37.2x58.6x47.8 x39.9 ... 70,500
8th-st., n. e. corner of University-place, 35.6x 93.11x38.9x94.2 ... 30,000
12th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x103.3, h. and l. ... 20,000
15th-st., n. s., 394 ft. w. Avenue A, 25x103.3. Assr lease ... 13,500
24th-st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x75, h. and l. ... 16,500
24th-st., s. s., 209 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x98.9 ... 15,500
27th-st., s. s., 408 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x98.9, h. and l. ... 15,500
28th-st., n. s., 285 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9, half part ... 18,000
42d-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. 3d-av., 25x100.4, h. and l. ... 12,862
53d-st., n. s., 99.8 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25.2x100.5, irregular ... 5,000
[illegible]th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l. ... 23,000
37th-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l. ... 25,000
57th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5 ... 30,500
58th-st., s. s., 190 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.4 ... 7,500
61st-st., s. s., 20 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x80 ... 23,500
64th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x129.0 ... 17,250
78th-st., s. s., 297.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x102.2 ... 15,000
80th-st., s. s., 27.6 ft. e. 4th-av., 15.4x102.2 ... 18,500
Same property, previous deed ... 14,200
82d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 75x½ block ... 21,000
106th-st., n. s., 188 ft. e. of 1st-av., 75x100 ... 4,650
116th-st., n. s., 155 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x99.11 ... 7,500
120th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11 ... 12,025
121st-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x99.11 ... 2,650
121st-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11 ... 11,100
130th-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x99 ... 2,375
Avenue C, s. w. corner of 12th-st., 77.6x83 ... 25,000
Madison-av., e. s., equidistant between 23d and 24th sts., thence north, 24.8x100; also, lot in rear of above, 24.8x25 ... 70,000
Sherman-av., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Academy-st., 150x 100 ... 5,000
1st-av., e. s., 75.3 ft. s. of 53d-st., 25.1x74, h. and l. ... 17,000
2d-av., w. s., 80 ft. n. 104th-st., 25x100 ... 11,000
8th-av., w. corner 56th-st., 25x100, Columbia College lease, subject to mortgage $20,000 ... 29,000
4th-av., s. e. corner 33d-st., 49.2x100 ... 160,000
11th and 12th avs., 32d and 33d sts., pier, bulkhead and water right ... 32,500

LEASES RECORDED.

12th-st., No. 19 East, 5 years, per year ... 1,750
4th-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 29th-st., 24.6x75, 5 years, per year ... 5,000
4th av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 29th-st., 19.6x75, 4 years, per year ... 5,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR A FREE RECORD of a LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES FOR SALE UP-TOWN, at REDUCED VALUATIONS, apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 390 5th-av., above 36th-st.

A.—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—AN ATTRACTIVE Mansard-roof house, handsomely furnished; ten rooms; every convenience; five minutes from depot; for sale or to let; price very low; rent reasonable to careful tenant. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

GOODENOUGH & WEBER, REAL estate brokers and auctioneers, office No. 111 Broadway, basement, room A.—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture at owners' residences; and private sales and exchanges of City and country property.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WEST [illegible] st., between 7th and 8th avs.; four stories, English basement, with all the modern improvements and in complete order; possession [illegible]; a liberal amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., No. 25 John-st.

LOTS ON 5TH AND MADISON AVS. and adjacent streets, from 59th to 120th-st., at the very lowest market rates. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZE four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, partially furnished, on 34th-st., near 6th-av.; will be sold at a bargain upon application to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 102 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STABLE IN West [illegible] st., between [illegible] and [illegible] avs.; [illegible] Apply to [illegible], No. 3 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 3,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City maps, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable lease. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., branch office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE, 32 FEET front, (a corner,) on 5th-av., near Delmonico's, for sale, or to lease for a term of years. WM. MCGEORGE, No. 22 Murray-st.

A BARGAIN.—OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, on 5th-av., four-story high-stoop stone house for sale at less than present cost of house and lot. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

THERE IS SOMETHING TO INTEREST and profit you under real estate.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

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UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, the Garden of the West, now for sale.

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best locations for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 acres. Free passes to purchasers of land.

Send for the new descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co., Omaha, Neb.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON BROADWAY, and in full view of the Hudson, for sale or to let, furnished complete, a beautiful French slate-roof house; elegant creatings on house and stable; the house contains eight bedrooms, besides bath-room and water-closet, parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry and cellar, with piazzas front and rear; all modern; hot and cold water throughout the whole house, gas and gas-fixtures complete, stable and carriage-house, nice grounds, all in lawn, fruit and shade trees; all are in splendid order throughout, and house is handsomely painted in fresco, and beautifully furnished; immediate possession will be given, and terms made to suit; price $25,000. The furniture can be purchased with the house if desired. Apply to S. EMERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL FRENCH-roof house now occupied by H. H. Wibert, Esq., situated on Washington, Depeyster and Chestnut streets, in the village of Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; double house, hall through centre, parlor, large dining-room, with bay window, and kitchen on the first floor; second and third floors, four bed-rooms each, with closets to each; cellar and furnace down-stairs; a small building, about 50 feet from the main house, used as a Summer kitchen, laundry and servants' rooms; stable, carriage-house, &c.; grounds front on three streets; fruit, shade and shrubbery in abundance; price, $20,000, on easy terms. Photographs, size of rooms, &c., with S. EMERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house; twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas, water, hot water, furnace, &c., all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; view of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

AT TARRYTOWN.—A FIRST-CLASS brick house for sale, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant wide piazza on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phenix Plaster Mills, No. 426 West 13th-st.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS AT SCARSDALE.—The very handsome stone mansion, with tower, out-buildings, and grounds, of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, one of the most picturesque and healthful residences in the State. The building is of the most substantial character, arranged for a gentleman's home. The grounds consist of eight acres, laid out in lawn and garden, with fine shrubbery, flowers, fruit, &c. It is nineteen miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

AUCTION SALE—WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 12 M., Indian Head Farm; plots five, ten to 300 acres; one mile from new depot, one mile north of Comac, three from Northport; Long Island stages meet morning train; half cultivated, half oak and chestnut timber, stock, implements, three cows, five horses, colts, 100 sheep, lambs, four wagons, plows, mower, reaper, carriages, grain, &c. Particulars of E. A. CONKLING, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 21, first floor.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SING Sing, a most desirable residence, with all modern improvements; double house, two stories, with Mansard roof; commands twenty miles of river view; seven minutes from depot; contains fifteen rooms, and is in thorough order; lot, half an acre, well stocked with choice fruits, &c.; good stable. Apply to HARVEY BAKER & SONS, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York, or to J. W. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, Sing Sing, who will show the premises; terms easy.

AT ELIZABETH, FORTY MINUTES from Liberty-st.—Altogether the most accessible, orderly and agreeable suburb; a handsome cottage and grounds for sale or to let; house has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closet, twelve rooms, in excellent design; lot nearly one acre, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees, vines, &c.; location good; one-third cash; rent, $1,200. For views and particulars, send to PROPERTY-OWNER, Post-office Box No. 285 New-York.

FOR SALE—IN NEW-HAVEN, CONN., Fairhaven District, corner Pine and Downing sts., a handsome modern house, with nice garden; lot 80x 180; fine views, perfectly healthy, excellent water, pure air, no mosquitos, dust or other nuisances; every way desirable as a pleasant home for a respectable family; only a few minutes from Yale College, and the best schools in the country for young ladies; price $9,000; terms easy. Apply by mail to Box No. 408 Fairhaven, Conn.

AUCTION SALE.—ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, at 12 M., Indian Head farm; plots to suit; five, ten, to 300 acres; one mile from new railroad depot, one mile north of Comac, three miles from Northport, Long Island; stages meet morning train; one-half cultivated, one-half chestnut and oak timber; stock, implements, three cows, five horses, colts, 100 sheep, lambs, four wagons, plows, mower, reaper, carriages, grain, &c. Maps and particulars, KISSAM, No. 117 Fulton-st., New-York.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A FARM OF FIFTY-one acres for sale, two miles south of station; land high and rolling, with 1,000 feet front on main road; plain farm buildings; will be sold low for cash, let to a good tenant, or exchanged for New-York lots. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, on Harlem Railroad, sixteen miles from New-York, a large double house, with nearly two acres of land, nicely laid out; house in good order; price very low. Address G. F. H., Post-office Box No. 1,710.

TO SPECULATORS OR INVESTORS—four-acre plot, three-acre plot and twenty-two-acre plot, that will treble in value in a few years, a short distance above Harlem Bridge. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE IN NEW-JERSEY—twenty miles from New-York, farm of sixty-three acres; good buildings; half mile from depot; price low and terms easy. For map and particulars apply to A. L. GRIESE & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN HOUSE, fifteen acres of land and good buildings in Westchester, one hour from New-York; no incumbrance. J. C. HOYT & SON, No. 177 Broadway.

AT POTTER BROTHERS, NOS. 4 AND 6 Warren-st., Fort Washington and Westchester County property a specialty.

HAMILTON & WALLIS MAKE ORANGE and vicinity (specialty.) Property for sale, rent, reasonable prices. Offices No. 9 Nassau-st., N. Y., and opposite principal depot, Orange.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

JERSEY CITY.—SEVERAL VALUABLE lots in Jersey City for sale by A. & L. NEILSON, No. 70 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HEMATITE IRON ORE PROPerty on Staten Island; terms easy. Apply to DAVID EBBITT, Stapleton, Staten Island.

ORANGE REAL ESTATE SOLD—Rented furnished or unfurnished. Also exchanged. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.

THERE IS SOMETHING TO INTEREST and profit you under real estate.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—JOSEPH MCGUIRE will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on the 7th day of May, 1872, at 12 M., the valuable lot and buildings on West 42d-st., distant 300 feet west of 11th-av., (No. 625;) lot 25x100.5 with a four-story brick (store) front house, 25 x45, and a three-story brick rear house 25x32. For particulars and maps apply to ERNST C. F. GASTEYGER, Attorney, &c., No. 168 Ludlow-st., New-York. Maps at the time and place of sale.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, At 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Supreme Court sale, under direction of Thaddeus H. Lane, Esq., referee. Three-story brown-stone high-stoop and basement house and lot, No. 148 East 50th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., 20x100.5; has all the modern improvements, and rents for $1,300.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE AT AUCTION.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, May 14, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

BY ORDER OF COURT.

TWENTY-EIGHT VALUABLE LOTS.

Sixteen lots on the south side of 86th-st., and twelve lots on the north side of 86th-st., between Riverside Park, (as laid down by the Commissioners,) and 11th-av.

Terms.

Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

For maps apply to Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

C. J. & E. DE WITT, Attorney for Executor, No. 88 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOTS AND AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ON THE HIGHLANDS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, near Central-av. and McComb's Bridge.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway;

Twenty villa plots, situate on Anderson-av., near its junction with Central-av., Westchester County, and within five minutes' walk of McComb's Bridge; the land is high, and has commanding water and inland views; there is on the premises a fine two-story and attic stone mansion, first-class, 32x36 feet, with an extension of 18x24 feet.

For healthfulness of location, beauty of scenery, and ease of access, the above-described property is not surpassed by any in the lower end of Westchester County. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 382 Grand-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 79TH AND 80TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, (as adjourned from April 30, 1872,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of trustees:

SEVENTY-NINTH-STREET—1 lot, north side, 96 feet west of 3d-av.

EIGHTIETH-STREET—2 lots, south side, 80 feet west of 3d-av. VOSE & MCDANIEL, Attorneys.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON GREENE-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

GREENE-STREET—The two lots, together with the two-story and attic and three-story brick houses thereon, situate on the easterly side of Greene-st., between Canal and Grand sts., and known as Nos. 28 and 30 Greene-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (Successor to Johnson & Miller,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar-st.

Real Estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

MONDAY, MAY 6, at 12 o'clock, on the premises.

GREAT SALE OF 500 SUPERB RICHMOND HILL (Long Island) LOTS, by order of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburg & Peckham. Sale absolute.

Seventy per cent. on mortgage. Printed abstracts. Perfect title.

Special train. Grafulla's Band. Ample collation.

Train tickets, maps and particulars of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT BOUND BROOK, N. J., by order of executors of Horace Whittemore, deceased.

Sale positive. Two-thirds on mortgage. Maps and particulars of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st.

Also, at same time and place,

MAGNIFICENT PROSPECT PARK LOTS, situated on 8th-av. and Degraw-st., within fifty feet of the Grand Plaza; on Union-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; on President-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; on Park-place and Butler-st., between Flatbush and Vanderbilt avs.

ALSO,

SPLENDID ATLANTIC-AV., BROOKLYN, LOTS, situated on Atlantic near Brooklyn-av. Also, the splendid plot on south-west corner of Atlantic and Albany avs. Also, choice plot on the north-west corner of Pacific and Atlantic avs.

ALSO,

Valuable water-right and manufacturing property on Bushwick Creek, Williamsburg, consisting of fifty-six lots, being entire block bounded by Bushwick Creek, North 12th, 4th and 5th sts. Also, the triangular block bounded by the Creek, Union-av., North 12th and 5th sts. Terms liberal. Maps at auctioneer's office.

THURSDAY, May 9, at 12 o'clock, on premises at Queens, Long Island, great positive and unreserved sale of 300 splendid lots at Queens, Long Island, at depot of Long Island Railroad.

Special train, Grafulla's Band, ample collation. Maps and excursion tickets of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 166 FRONT-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Solomon J. Fatman, executor:

FRONT-STREET—The first-class five-story and cemented cellar brick front store, known as No. 166 Front-st., north side, between Fletcher-st. and Burling-slip; store is 16.2x84 feet deep, with an extension to full depth of lot; has independent walls, and is in good order. Possession can be had on delivery of the deed. Lot 16.6 front, 16.10 rear, by 94.6 feet deep.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—The first-class four-story basement and sub-cellar high-stoop house and lot, No. 38 West 25th-st., south side, between Broadway and 6th-av. House is 25x58 feet deep, built by the former owner in the very best manner for his own use, and in fine order throughout; party-wall east side. Lot 25x98.9 feet. Possession on 1st July next.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

STORE NO. 47 CATHARINE-ST., NEAR MONROE-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

CATHARINE-STREET—The three-story and basement brick store, No. 47 Catharine-st., east side, between Madison and Monroe sts. Store is 27.3x50 feet, with one-story extension to rear of the lot. Lot 27.3 front, 27 feet rear, by 115.3 south side and 115 feet north side.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

STORE NO. 185 CHURCH-ST., BETWEEN Franklin and White sts.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at Auction, on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

CHURCH-ST.—The valuable four-story and basement brick store, No. 185 Church-st., east side, between Franklin and White sts. Store is 25x70 feet, covering nearly entire lot; has independent walls; leased until May 1, 1873, at $7,500 per annum; lot 25x75 feet. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

C. P. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, May 14, at 12 M., on the premises, positive sale at auction, by order of R. L. Williams & Co., No. 112 Broadway, of 300 choice building lots at West Dunellen, on the popular Central Railroad of New-Jersey, near Plainfield. Lots beautifully located, fronting on the railroad, high and dry, commanding extensive views of the mountains. Special train foot of Liberty-st., 11 A. M. Luncheon before sale; music by Grafulla. Maps, tickets, &c., furnished by Auctioneers, and R. L. Williams & Co., No. 112 Broadway, and Maben & Co., No. 271 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

MAGNIFICENT GROUNDS, (Eighty lots,) AND RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON RIVER AND BOULEVARD, 135th and 137th sts., THIS DAY, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NATIONAL COMPOSITE PAVING COMPANY—Will contract to lay Hagan's Improved Macadam Pavement in any city or place in the United States; contracts taken to make sidewalks, line cellars, lay sea-walls and abutments for bridges, and also, to furnish roofing and drain, gas, water and sewer pipes. Rights to use this patent will be sold. Address SAMUEL N. PIKE, President, No. 78 Broad-st., New-York.

NERVOUS OR MENTAL AFFECTIONS.—A late Superintendent of an Insane Asylum, well known in the treatment and care of mental maladies, about starting for Europe, is willing to take under his care a patient or invalid, with a view of effecting a recovery. Address MEDICUS, Box No. 144 Times Office.

BRONZE MILITARY STATUES FOR soldiers' monuments.—Designs and estimates for monuments free. NATIONAL FINE ART FOUNDRY, No. 218 East 25th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A LOT IN GREEN-WOOD Cemetery; one of the most desirable in location and grade on Locust-av.; price low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO MODERN EIGHT-LIGHT chandeliers, $10 cash. No. 124 2d-av., near 14th-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN

French Beveled Billiard Tables.

Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 233 West 51st, between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designs. Price-list on application.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.—A VERY desirable residence, well furnished, in a delightful situation, to rent for the Summer; suitable for a large family; good water; garden stocked with fruit and vegetables; stabling, with use of horses and cow; good play grounds. Apply to J. M. DERTHICK, on the premises, or to SAMUEL DAVIES, No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York.

AN ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE to let near Mt. Vernon; contains twenty-two rooms; also, gardener's house, stable, barn, ice-house filled, with extensive grounds of the most attractive character, together with all the necessary adjuncts for a first-class Summer residence, with immediate possession. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, Corner 17th-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT for the Summer, or longer, at Riverdale, Fordham, Flushing, Pelham, Throgg's Neck, New-Rochelle, Mount Vernon, Rye, New-Brighton, Englewood, Madison, and other desirable rural localities. Descriptive lists upon application. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURG to let, with good stable and twelve acres of lawn; stone house, 50 feet square, with piazza on three sides; eleven bedrooms; view the finest on the Hudson. Apply to J. F. BUTTERWORTH, No. 246 Canal-st.

TO LET, AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON, a furnished cottage, with stable and three acres of land ornamented with trees and shrubs; it will be rented for the season or year. For particulars apply to JAMES T. BRETT, at Fishkill, on the Hudson.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A SUPERB country-seat on the west bank of the Hudson, five miles north of Newburg; rent very moderate; garden and grounds kept in order by the owner. Apply to W. R. GROSBY, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. [illegible] WEST 37TH-st. will be rented for one year or more; the house will be let with the furniture, or the furniture will be sold to suit the tenant. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON, for the season or year, a choice country-seat; house fully furnished; gas, bath-room, &c.; near depot; fine river view; all kinds of fruit; ten acres land. Address OWNER, Box No. 2,842 Post-office.

TO RENT—A FULLY FURNISHED COUNtry house at Oyster Bay. Apply to ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, THE whole or part, No. 149 East 16th-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET AT BAY RIDGE—A FINE residence of fifteen rooms, with all necessary outbuildings, abundance of fruit and shade trees, six acres of land, beautifully laid out and running to the shore, with bath-house; situation high and commanding. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT LOW RENT OF $300 UNTIL May next, a cottage in English rural style, near Vanderbilt landing, Staten Island; situation high and healthy. W. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place.

TO LET—SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL SUBURban villas, very low; fine gardens; near depot; easy of access, healthy, in complete order, good neighborhood. Apply to LUCKEY & SHUTE, No. 78 Cedar-st.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET—RESIDENCE, thirteen rooms, carriage-house, and about two acres of land, with abundance of choice fruit, fine river view, &c.; rent, $1,000. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 382 Grand-st.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch office 61st-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—BROWN-STONE HOUSE, THREE story, high stoop; all modern improvements; good neighborhood. Call on owner, No. 332 West 31st-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE, NO. 119 5TH-AV., EXTRA WIDE STORE. Well arranged, well lighted, new and very showy. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.—The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

HOTEL FOR RENT IN WASHINGTON City, D. C.—The long established and popular hotel, known as the Owen House, kept on the European plan, situated on Pennsylvania-av., adjoining Willard's Hotel and the Treasury Department. I now offer for rent, wishing to retire from business; the house was furnished entirely new in 1868 in the very best style, contains sixty rooms, and the bar-room is considered the best in the city; the whole establishment cannot be surpassed in the arrangements, and this is one of the best chances offered to an energetic business man. I will rent on the most accommodating terms. S. W. OWEN, Proprietor.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., AN elegant property for foundry or manufacturing purposes; convenient to New-York by ferry and rail thirty-six times a day; coal and iron near the door. Apply to A. BAIZ & Co., No. 33 Broadway.

TO LET—LAW AND REAL ESTATE OFFICES.—Two fine offices fronting on Broadway and John-st.; part of a suite furnished; also, desk room for copyist at No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4.

FURNISHED HOTEL TO RENT—Beautifully situated on 6th-av., containing about forty rooms; the house is now full of first-class guests. Apply to WM. MCGEORGE, No. 22 Murray-st.

TO LEASE—AT A LOW FIGURE, THE upper part of store No. 28 Cliff-st., between John and Fulton sts. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 102 Broadway.

ON WEST 33D-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Suitable for livery stable or manufacturing purposes, 49x100. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,380 Broadway.

A HOTEL TO LET, FURNITURE FOR SALE—Salt water bathing, boating, &c., near the City. S. E. SMITH, Frankfort House, No. 253 William-st.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 3 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO RENT CHEAP—FINE OFFICE ROOM on first floor. No. 25 Park-place.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NO. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership under the name of HALL & HAMILTON, for the transaction of a general stock, bond and gold commission business.

ROBERT L. S. HALL, MARK K. HAMILTON, JR., General Partners. EDWARD H. CLARKE, Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 521 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WM. YOUNG & CO.

ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of TREVOR & COLGATE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. B. TREVOR retiring. Either party will sign the name in liquidation.

JOHN B. TREVOR. JAMES B. COLGATE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

JAMES B. COLGATE has associated with him in copartnership ROBERT COLBY, a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, and will continue the business heretofore conducted by TREVOR & COLGATE, dealing in stocks, bonds, gold and silver bullion, specie, &c., under the firm name of JAMES B. COLGATE & CO., No. 47 Wall-st.

JAMES B. COLGATE & CO.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

NO. 354 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 6, 1872.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice, that the firm of TATE & BRIGGS was dissolved by limitation of the agreement of copartnership on the 30th day of April, 1872, and that all debts due to that firm are payable solely to the undersigned. THOMAS TATE, JR.

MR. ALEXANDER TAYLOR, OF New-York, becomes a resident partner in our firm from this date. CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.

LONDON, May 1, 1872.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man who has a good knowledge of the wholesale dye-stuff and chemical trade; writes a good hand, and willing to make himself useful. Address P. K., Box No. 187 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS GARDENER and to do general work upon a small place in the country; cow and horse to take care of; none but a practical gardener need apply. E. B. DURKEE & CO., No. 135 Water-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFfice. Address in own handwriting, stating age, reference and salary expected, C., Box No. 120 Times Office.

LADY CANVASSER OF GOOD ADDRESS, to solicit subscriptions for a newspaper; salary and commission; reference required. MARTELL, No. 2,[illegible] 3d-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO DO plain cooking, washing and ironing; one to do general house-work. Apply, with good references, at No. 41 West 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO GO a short distance in the country to do general house-work for a small family; good wages. Apply from 10 to 11 at No. 98 4th-av.

COMPOSITORS WANTED.—GOOD book compositors wanted at No. 113 Fulton-st. WYNKOOP & HALLENBECK.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation in a gentleman's family; would take care of linen closet and do plain sewing, or mind children, or would do chamber-work and waiting; is a very trustworthy person in all respects; will be highly recommended by former employers; excellent City reference. Call for two days, from 10 to 12, at No. 313 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse; understands it thoroughly; is desirous to travel with a family going to Saratoga, Lenox, or Vermont for the Summer; is willing to make herself useful; kind and obliging; excellent reference. Call at No. 1,271 Broadway, near 32d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman to wait on a lady and sew, or take care of growing children; willing to make herself useful about a house, and competent to take care of a linen closet or assist in house-keeping under the lady's direction, if desired. Call at No. 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; can take charge of it from its birth, if necessary, or the entire charge of small children; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Apply for two days in the store, No. 233 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given from her last employer; would like to travel. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; excellent seamstress; can cut, fit and operate, dress-making, &c.; superior hair-dresser; will travel with or wait on the lady, or go as waitress; very best testimonials. Call at No. 233 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN, A situation as seamstress; she can do all kinds of family sewing; cut, fit, operate, dress make, &c., all kinds of children's dresses, clothes, &c.; all kinds of fine sewing, &c.; best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED OPERater, family sewing; will furnish a Wheeler & Wilson machine; would go out by the day or week; understands making children's clothes, shirts and all family sewing. Call or address M. E. HASBROOK, No. 436 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, in either City or country, a situation as seamstress and assist in the care of children, or light chamber-work; is a good dress-maker; satisfactory reference. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 549 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A HOUSE-maid; two years' recommendation from her present employer, where she can be seen Wednesday and Thursday, between the hours of 12 and 2. Call at No. 26 North Washington-square.

WANTED—AN EMPLOYER WISHES TO engage situations from the middle of June at a gentleman's country residence for two competent girls as cook and waitress; highest recommendations given. Apply immediately at No. 223 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook and excellent baker; will assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 142 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl a situation as waitress and chamber-maid; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; nearly three years' reference from present employers. Call at No. 135 West 42d-st., after 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF finding a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse, or to wait on a lady; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has no objection to travel. Call at No. 8½ East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 654 Washington-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY OF experience, a position in a family; is accustomed to taking full charge of a house and servants; country preferred. Address or call for one week Mrs. WELLS, No. 342 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small, private family; has no objection to the country for Summer; City references. Address No. 224 West 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, fully competent, a situation as chamber-maid in a private family; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 345 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, SOME ladies' or gentlemen's washing; puffing and fluting done in the neatest style; orders promptly attended to. Apply at No. 317 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., Room No. 15.

AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY IS desirous of obtaining a situation immediately as companion to a lady, or would assist in the care of children; no objection to country. Can be seen at No. 208 Henry-st., New-York.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting good, reliable help, of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 136 6th-av., over drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and to assist with children or waiting; wishes to go to the country with a family; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 15 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE English Protestant girl, a situation as infant's nurse; thoroughly competent to take full charge of a babe from its birth; has first-class City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook; no objection to coarse washing; would go a short distance, in the country; has best City reference. Can be seen from 9 to 3 at No. 340 West 30th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands French and English cooking perfectly; can give testimonials from the highest families. Call at Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable woman; is a first-class cook; understands her business; fish, meats, soups, poultry, game, larding; is a good baker; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 230 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, lately landed, to do chamber-work and take care of children and make herself useful; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 328 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY A competent young woman; highly recommended; or as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 233 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would have no objection to the country; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 532 8th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, and all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 325 4th-av.; professed and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, house-workers, and those lately arrived of all nations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as infant's nurse, or to take care of grown children; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Can be seen two days at 138 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as nurse and assist with chamber-work; excellent City references. Apply at No. 369 8th-av., entrance south-east corner, on 58th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse for one or two growing children, and to do plain sewing and light chamber-work. Call at No. 46 West 38th-st., present employers.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do light house-work; best City reference. Call at No. 487 West 38th-st., corner 10th-av., Mrs. Peck.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 239 East 31st-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, a situation to take a baby to her own home to wet nurse. Call at No. 228 West 16th-st., front house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; with good City reference. Apply at No. 122 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class chamber-maid, or will wait on young ladies; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 471 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good references. Can be seen at her present place, No. 108 East 24th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable person; no objection to the country; can furnish good City reference. Call or address No. 215 East 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD, EXperienced cook; is a good baker; would go in the country with a City family; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 204 West 27th-st., first floor, Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; excellent baker; would assist at coarse washing; four years' City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 241 West 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR infant's nurse; can take an infant, but does not object to grown children and sewing. Seen at No. 495 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 249 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objections to the country. Call at No. 419½ 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and waiting; best City reference; willing and obliging. Call at No. 820 2d-av., corner 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as cook in a private family; no country calls need apply. Apply at present employer's, No. 7 East 46th-st.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WASHing and ironing done in the best manner, by a respectable woman, with the best of references. Call at No. 247 7th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; excellent City reference. Call at 480 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, TO obtain a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and seamstress. Call at No. 130 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation to do general housework in a nice family; best references. Call at No. 235 West 33d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 388 West 23d-st., corner of 9th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY an English Protestant person, who is thoroughly competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth to bring up by hand; is fully competent to take the charge of young children or management of a nursery; can give many years' City reference. Call at No. 308 3d-av., near 30th-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands meats, soups, boning, larding and all kinds of fancy side dishes; very competent in French, English and Spanish cooking; expert on creams, jellies and pastry; unexceptionable City testimonials. Call at No. 631 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; or chamber-maid and laundress; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 233 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; three years' reference from last employer. Call at No. 222 East 35th-st.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a large number of competent servants, viz.: Ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, general workers, &c., both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent nurse; can take entire charge of an infant or older children; willing to go to the country; is a good operator; with City reference. Apply at No. 347 7th-av., first floor, near 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid alone; has best of City references; none but private families need apply. Call at No. 391 8th-av. West-side Employment Agency.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent family seamstress; is a Protestant; would assist in chamber-work; has good City references; country preferred for the Summer. Call at No. 480 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed cook; one who thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking; soups, games, pastries, bread, jellies, creams, &c. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 32 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan woman as cook; understands the care of milk and butter; is a good bread-maker; the country, in Westchester County, preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 317 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND CHAMBERmaid's situation by a Protestant young woman; very respectable; or nurse and make herself generally useful; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 233 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A French woman; very respectable; is a good French and English cook and excellent baker; country or City; very good testimonials. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as nurse; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines and do some plain sewing; has the best of reference. Call at No. 168 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A superior woman and first-class cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, bone, lard, side-dishes, pastry, creams, jellies, ices, excellent baker, &c.; country or City; very best references. Call at No. 233 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress in a private family; understands her duties in every respect; linens, &c., done in superior style; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 858 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid or fine washing and ironing, with good City reference. Call at No. 694 7th-av., between 47th and 48th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good reference from present employer. Call at No. 410 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; best of City references. Apply at No. 543 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with washing; best reference from last employer. Address No. 319 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or take care of children and no chamber-work. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 206 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to take care of children and to do plain sewing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 136 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 145 East 29th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH girl as first-class laundress; no objection to the country; the Hudson preferred; City reference. Call at No. 213 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl, lately landed, to do house-work; a good washer and ironer; City or country. Call at No. 457 West 27th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid alone. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 52 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as a first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a respectable family to do house-work; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 114 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress, or to do chamber-work and waiting; best City references from last place. Call at No. 109 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK in a private family; understands meats, soups and pastry; best of City reference. Call at 830 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant woman, a situation to wait on a lady and sew, or to take care of grown children; is willing to make herself useful about a house, and is competent to take care of a linen-closet, or assist in the house-keeping, under the lady's direction, if desired. Apply at No. 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN A situation as house-keeper in a quiet family, or to attend an invalid; would take charge of an establishment during the absence of the family, or travel with them. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 161 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation; has taken the entire care of infants in first-class families; is a neat sewer; willing to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 204 West 27th-st., first floor, Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent person as cook; understands her business; baking, larding, making pies, &c.; is willing to go a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 328 East 16th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; or would assist in chamber-work; has eleven years' reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 51 East 35th-st., near Madison-av.

AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG lady desires a situation as copyist, either in an office or at her own home, or would like a position as clerk in some good commercial house; highest references given. Address X., No. 38 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; would do chamber-work and take care of growing children; can be highly recommended at present employers. Apply at No. 132 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to assist with washing; seven years' references. Call at No. 116 West 19th-st., first floor, rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook in a private family; no objection to some washing and ironing if required; is a good baker; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 221 West 25th-st., near 8th-av., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as seamstress and lady's maid, or would be willing to take the charge of a grown child; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 149 West 29th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent girl as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 254 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable person; no objection to the country; can furnish good reference. Call or address No. 208 East 9th-st., for two days.

FRIENDLESS PROTESTANT GIRLS can find a temporary home and have situations procured at the WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 41 7th av., corner 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman as nurse; capable of taking entire charge of baby from its birth. Call at No. 136 Lexington-av., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as laundress; good City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer months. Call at No. 248 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress, by a Scotch girl; no objection to the country; the Hudson preferred; City reference. Call at No. 213 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands soups, meats, game, pastries, breads, deserts of all kinds. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 33 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family to take care of one or two growing children and do plain sewing; good reference. Call at No. 142 West 30th-st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid in a private family; no objection to go in the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, 33 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or parlor-maid; has best of reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 23 East 33d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class hair-dresser; thoroughly understands the care of an infant; three years' reference. Call at No. 244 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and assist with washing, or take care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 320 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as good cook; excellent baker; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 324 East 26th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 306 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. MRS. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 137 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY, industrious young man as coachman and general useful man on a gentleman's place; is a careful driver; understands plain gardening, milking, mowing, &c.; is civil; and willing to be useful in any manner where his services are required; best of references. Apply or address No. 43 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman who is a first-class City driver, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address T. R., Box No. 100 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as waiter in a private family; sober, honest, and industrious; good references. Call or address A. G., Haffey's Ice-cream depot, No. 1,271 Broadway, between the hours of 10 and 1, and 3 and 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady single Englishman; understands care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good driver; willing to make himself useful; no objections to the country. Address R. LYTE, Dodge Mine, Hercutown, Morris County, N. J.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, a situation with a gentleman; is a good coachman, groom or gardener; can milk; is obliging and willing to be generally useful; three years' reference from last place; moderate wages. Address JAMES, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHman fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's establishment; first-class City reference from last employer, with whom he has lived thirteen years. Call or address M. W., No. 126 6th-av., corner 27th-st., carriage wareroom.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishman; very respectable, and first-class coachman and experienced groom; keeps his horses, carriages, &c., in the best of order; good careful driver; will make himself useful; best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 233 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no objection to the country; has ten years' reference from his last place. Call or address J. R., No. 36 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; leaving on account of employer breaking up his establishment; first-class reference. Address S. W., Box No. 13 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 119 East 27th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory reference given; country place preferred. Can be seen for two days. Address E. F., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUAtion as gardener and coachman; can take care of a cow or two; can do anything round a place, and has the best City and country reference. Address D. S., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH the best of recommendations, a situation as private coachman in a good family; six years' reference from last employer; City or country. Call or address J. B., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady man, in a store, who can write good hand and is correct at figures; would act as porter; good reference for honesty. Address R. C., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; understands the care of horses; has had long experience; the best of references. Call or address A. B., No. 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an Englishman, age thirty-six years; understands his business; good country reference; willing and obliging. Address T. B., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A first-class situation as butler in a first-class family; understands the care of silver; strictly sober; best city references. Address D. M., Box No. 29 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, in City or country, by a competent single man; first-class reference; will be found trustworthy in every respect. Address EXPERIENCE, Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; willing to assist in the garden; understands the care of horses, harness, carriages; is willing and obliging; best City reference from last employer. Address C. D., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and has unexceptionable City reference. Call or address J. R., 1,380 Broadway, corner 38th-st., in the saddler's.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE young man, a situation as footman and waiter; understands horses thoroughly; no objections to a short distance in the country; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant man, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; is fully competent and highly recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, to take charge of a house in the absence of the owner during the Summer or longer. Apply to GEORGE PHAIR, with Ball, Black & Co., No. 565 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED German man, no family, who understands his business in all its branches; is a good and careful driver; is sober, honest and respectable; first-class City references. Address G. E., Box 218 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed, married, a situation as groom; wife is a good cook and laundress; has very good reference; knows the care of horses in every respect. Address MICHAEL WALSH, Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Frenchman as gardener; can drive; would make himself useful about a gentleman's place; a home more of an object than wages. Apply at No. 631 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, (married, no incumbrance;) a careful City driver; nine years' reference from last employer. Call or address P. R., No. 4 East 29th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent single young man as coachman, with four years' reference from present employer, who is going to Europe. Call or address A. R., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; best reference from last employer. Address J. M. C., Box No. 13 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; four years' reference; wages no object. Apply or address W. H., for two days at the harness store, 35th-st., corner of Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, the charge of a house for the Summer; wages no object; can give the highest testimonials from good families. Call at 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a single young man, lately landed; thoroughly understands the care of horses. Call or address No. 178 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as valet or waiter in a small family. Can be seen for two days at his present employer's, No. 60 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent colored man as coachman; excellent City references. Call or address No. 149 West 24th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR waiter; will furnish best of testimonials for that branch; in City or country for the season. Seen at No. 495 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, JUST landed, a situation as waiter in a private family; good references. Address F. G., Box No. 17, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman, or plain gardener; no objection to the country; is not long in the country. Address J. K., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, speaking English, a situation as waiter in a private American family; best City reference. Address No. 494 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant, a situation as head waiter in a private family; has no objection to the country. Apply to N. L., No. 660 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter; six years' City references; is a Protestant. Address H. L., Waiter, Box No. 32 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman or groom; two years' excellent reference from last employer. Call at or address No. 128 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, TO take care of a house for the Summer; best of references. Call for two days at No. 122 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan waiter; has good City references; the City preferred. Can be seen at French Office, 495 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG UNMARRIED man, a situation as groom; good reference. Call at No. 131 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant single man as groom and coachman; perfectly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address C. Y., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man; understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best City references. Can be seen for two days by applying at No. 150 Pearl-st.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSENGERS sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from pier foot of Cedar-st., NEW-YORK and GLASGOW.

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers for Ireland, and thence to Glasgow, the Passengers landed and forwarded to all points of Ireland, Scotland, Great Britain, Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, the Anchor Line being specially comfortable and cheaply, as by any other route or line.

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First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, offering best accommodations, $135.

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Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

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Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each War.

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CANADA, Saturday, May 11, at 8 A. M.
ENGLAND, Saturday, May 17, at 1 P. M.

TO LONDONDERRY.

HELVETIA, Gretgos, Wednesday, May 8, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $75 and $85, currency.

Steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $35, currency.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia...Wednesday, May 8		Algeria...Saturday, May 11
Java...Wednesday, May 15		Parthia...Saturday, May 18
China...Wednesday, May 22		Russia...Saturday, May 25
Scotia...Wednesday, May 29		Abyssinia...Saturday, June 1
Cuba...Wednesday, June 5		Batavia...Saturday, June 8

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York, Pier No. 40 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $145, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 116 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANKLIN, Agent.

SCOTIA, TO LIVERPOOL MAY 8.—Just given up some first-class passage. Apply at the

CUNARD OFFICE, Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY (Limited) offer these first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	May 8, at 8 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	May 15, at 11½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. R. PRICE	May 22, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. P. FRENCH	May 29, at 11 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	June 5, at 5 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHITNEY	June 12, at 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 62 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SUMMONT	Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE	DANEL	Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, June 29

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO HAVRE OR BREST.

First cabin ..... $125 | Second cabin $75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts attending that Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

BALTIC LLOYD
MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 18 North River.

JASON, (extra steamer)	May 18
HUMBOLDT, Capt. F. BARANDON	June 1

THEODOR SCHERER, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building).

Rates of passage payable in gold.

CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
From New-York	$100	Including mattress	$30
From Stettin	70	Including mattress	40
Excursion tickets	170	Including mattress	65

Children under ten years half fare.

For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to

WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON	Thursday, May 9	7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, May 11	9 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Wed. May 15	12 M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, May 18	1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, May 23	7 A. M.
CITY OF EDINBURGH	Saturday, May 25	8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 42 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills of Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, ALSO, TO PACIFIC COASTS OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 15.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAUST, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Aspinwall with the MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 3 P. M. of May 15.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco May 26, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. RABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, calling regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, May 9.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN BRUNT, (via Nassau.) May 16.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 23.

For freight or passage apply at

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN BRUNT, will sail on THURSDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

North Atlantic Express Co.,
NO. 95 BROADWAY.

References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. A. W. Seligman & Co., Gilmore & Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE.

Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.

S. D. JONES, Manager.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THESE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROTELL, WEDNESDAY, May 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 15 West-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, May 11, from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARING, WEDNESDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 22 Southst.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, at all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 37 E. River, at 3 P. M., foot of Rose-st.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only.)	Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Dunkin	Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only.)	Wed., May 22
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman	Tuesday, June 11

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 25d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TUSKLEPAUGH	May 25
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WEBB	June 25
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM	July 25

These splendid steamers main on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. P. ROBERTS & CO., Agents,
No. 1 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Blank passports, suitable to travelers, issued by J. B. SONES, Passport Agent, No. 1 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

PROPLEY, TUPPER AND ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamer in the world, THE ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted), at 5 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with all railroads West, North and East. Returning, leave the steamboat landing at Albany at 5 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMBOATS.—Leaves Albany and Troy, daily, at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST-BOAT CO.—Office Harrison-st. Pier 1, Sts. CHEYSTENAH daily at 4 P. M. (Saturdays excepted.) at 6 P. M. making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

STEAMER SEA BIRD,
FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Mon., May 8	3 P. M.	Mon., May 6	7 A. M.
Tues., May 9	7 P. M.	Tues., May 7	7 A. M.
Thurs., May 9	6½ P. M.	Wed., May 8	7½ A. M.
Sat., May 11	10 A. M.	Fri., May 10	8 A. M.
Tues., May 14	7 A. M.	Mon., May 13	8 A. M.
Wed., May 15	7 A. M.	Tues., May 14	12 M.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Cornwall, Newburgh, Fort Montgomery, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North. Pier 41 N. R., leave, as above, at 4 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR BONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS' Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 54 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER ANTELOPE will resume her regular trips to Peekskill and intermediate landings, commencing on WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 8, at 5 o'clock, foot of Harrison-st., landing at 34th-st. at 6 o'clk.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS East Stonington and Long Island Railroad.—Pier 21 Steamboat Company's Commerce-slip at 12 noon, and 11 night, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3½, and 320-st. at 3½ P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st 3½, and 320-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c. Nos. 103 to 114 East 23d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior accomodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.

JOHN H. MORRELL.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 15 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 223 6th-av., corner 20th-st., No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., relaid watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturers' prices.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., of TUESDAY, the 11th of June next, for supplying Wood and Coal to the United States Marines at the or more of the following places during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1873:

The Wood to be merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured and inspected at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine officer, free of expense to the United States.

The Coal to be good white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be delivered in such quantities as may be ordered within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine officer, free of expense to the United States; and both Wood and Coal to be furnished at the commanding Marine officer, free of expense to the United States.

The Coal to be good white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be delivered in such quantities as may be ordered within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine officer, free of expense to the United States; and both Wood and Coal to be furnished at the commanding Marine officer, free of expense to the United States, upon the requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required in accordance with regulations, viz.: At

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.	
120 tons of Coal.	
75 cords of Wood.	
CHARLESTOWN, MASS.	
140 tons of Coal.	
100 cords of Wood.	
BROOKLYN, N. Y.	
250 tons of Coal.	
120 cords of Wood.	
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.	
125 tons of Coal.	
300 cords of Wood.	

(Including Benicia and Assistant Quartermaster's Office.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.	
300 tons of Coal.	
400 cords of Wood.	
ANNAPOLIS, MD.	
75 cords of Wood.	
GOSPORT, VA.	
50 tons of Coal.	
100 cords of Wood.	
PENSACOLA, FLA.	
100 cords of Wood.	
MARE ISLAND, CAL.	
120 tons of Coal.	
100 cords of Wood.	

(With the privilege of increasing the quantities one-third.)

The Wood and Coal furnished at Washington City to be measured, weighed, inspected and certified by the Government Inspector appointed by the Navy Department, who will receive the expenses attending such inspection, &c., paid by the contractor.

Blank forms of proposals can be obtained upon application at any of the Marine posts.

Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly authenticated by the commanding officers of the posts at which the Wood or Coal has been delivered. The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable.

A guaranty, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster United States Marine Corps.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—PROposals for furnishing the City of Boston with flagging stone, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Streets, City Hall, Boston, until SATURDAY, May 11, 12 o'clock M., for supplying the City of Boston with about seventy-five thousand superficial feet of Belgian bridge flagging stones, according to the following specifications: The stones to be not less than six inches in thickness, five feet in width, and not less than five feet in length, the sides and ends to be squared to the top surface; the top surface to be true to line and straight edged, free from bunches or depressions. The stones to be delivered on Nov. 1, 1872, in equal monthly quantities, in good order and condition, upon the city wharves on Charles River and Fort Point Channel; and to be in every respect satisfactory to the Committee on Paving and Superintendent of Streets. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. Proposals to be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on Paving, and indorsed, "Proposals for Flagging Stones."

For order of Committee on Paving.

CHARLES HARRIS, Superintendent of Streets.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, MAY 1, 1872.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," will be received at this office, or at 44 E. Leonard-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 21st day of May, 1872, which place will be open for business on and after the 15th day of May, for the furnishing, on the quantities therein given, any or all of the articles named in the following list:

5,620 pairs 2-point white Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.	
1,120 pairs 2¼-point white Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.	
600 pairs 2-point white Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 42x60 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.	
3,150 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weight eight pounds.	
2,250 pairs 2¼-point scarlet Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.	
850 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 42x60 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.	
3,850 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.	
3,400 pairs 2¼-point indigo-blue Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.	
700 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 42x60 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.	
1,150 pairs 2-point green Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.	
850 pairs 2¼-point green Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.	
750 pairs 2-point green Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 42x60 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.	
1,000 yards fancy list Blue Cloth.	
16,300 yards sewed list Blue Cloth.	
17,615 yards sewed list Scarlet Cloth.	
1,567 3-4 Woolen Shawls, heavy, medium quality.	
450 heavy Blanket Shawls.	
550 single Blanket Shawls.	
4,325 pounds Linen Thread, standard make, equal quantities, No. 20, 30, 40 and 40, black, white, brown, and blue.	
690 dozen spools Cotton Thread, standard make, 200 yards, one-half cord, one-half 9 cord.	
237,085 yards Calico, standard prints, 24 square.	
37,868 yards Blue Drilling, equal to "Stark A."	
41,000 yards Bed Ticking, equal to "Conestoga C. C."	
137,300 yards Brown Sheeting, 4-4 standard.	
135,200 yards Duck, equal to "Bear Duck."	
22,200 yards Linsey.	
31,000 yards Blue Flannel, twilled.	
34,400 yards Red Flannel, twilled.	
4,500 yards Jean.	
1,000 yards Colored Drilling, for dress lining.	
100 yards Bleached Sheeting, for shrouds.	
1,000 yards Blue Serge.	
1,000 yards Brown Serge.	
2,000 yards Gingham.	
2,000 yards Cotton Flannel.	
2,000 yards Cotton Wadding.	
2,000 yards Wool Wadding.	
2,000 yards Wool Flannel.	
2,000 yards Canton Flannel.	
20,172 Red Flannel Shirts.	
8,460 Gray Flannel Shirts.	
1,000 Cotton Shirts.	
1,000 Cotton Drawers.	
1,000 Woolen Hoods.	
1,000 Woolen Scarfs.	
1,000 Pairs Socks.	
2,154 pounds Gilling Twine, 2 and 3 cord, equal quantities, Nos. 20, 35 and 40.	
1,954 pounds Cotton Mattre, for Seines.	
50 pounds Indigo.	
644 dozen best cast-steel Axes, 2 to 4½ pounds.	
535 dozen best cast-steel Hunter's Axes, handled.	
822 dozen Ax Handles, 36-inch, No. 1.	
680 dozen assorted Iron Freezing Kettles, 3½ to 10 quarts.	
227 dozen short-handle Fry Pans, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in equal quantities.	
1,000 dozen Tin Pans, pressed, 3, 4 and 6 quarts.	
421 dozen Tin Cups, pints.	
223 dozen Tin Pails, no covers, 8, 10 and 12 quarts.	
40 dozen Tin Pails, with covers, 8, 10 and 12 quarts.	
100 dozen Tin Dippers, long handles.	
104 dozen Tin Coffee-pots.	
278 dozen Tinned-iron Table-spoons.	
50 dozen Tinned-iron Tea-spoons.	
1,200 dozen Butcher-knives, 6-inch.	
150 dozen Hunting-knives, 6-inch.	
20 dozen Skinning-knives, 6-inch.	
25 dozen Knives and Forks, good quality.	
18 dozen Knives and Forks, plated.	
33 dozen Mill-saw Files.	
226 dozen Planters' Hoes, No. 2, best cast-steel.	
45 dozen Hatchandles.	
50 dozen Hatchets.	
30 dozen Hand-saws.	
771 dozen Fish-hooks, assorted sizes.	
232 dozen Fish-lines, assorted sizes.	
793 dozen Sewing-awls.	
434 dozen Scythe Snaths, 2 Handles.	
67 dozen cast-steel Shears, 7½ and 8-inch.	
836 dozen Coarse Combs.	
74 dozen Fine-tooth Combs.	
35 dozen Horse-combs.	
22 dozen Zinc Mirrors.	
10 dozen Sheep-bells, No. 1, strapped.	
300 dozen pairs Wool cards.	
151,000 Fish-hooks, assorted sizes.	
95,000 Glovers' Needles.	
1,250 Beaver-Traps, Newhouse, No. 4.	
200 Fox-traps, Newhouse, No. 2.	
3,540 Vermin Traps, Newhouse, No. 0 and 0 three.	
4,900 bunches Beads, assorted colors.	
1,400 Powhattan Pipes.	
1,400 Reed Stems.	
200 Tomahawks, with bds.	
3,783 Sack Coats, assorted sizes for men.	
3,233 Pants, assorted sizes for men.	
500 Vests, assorted sizes for men.	
60 Greatcoats, large size.	
150 Suits (jacket and pants) for boys five to ten years of age.	
1,069 pairs Men's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.	
894 pairs Women's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.	
730 pairs Children's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.	
650 heavy Cassimere Caps.	
7,000 Men's Wool Hats, assorted sizes and colors.	
60 Boys' Wool Hats, assorted sizes and colors.	
44,400 pounds Tobacco, plug.	

All the above goods must be delivered in New-York, Philadelphia or Boston, by the 10th day of June next.

Also the following BLANKETS, which will be required to be delivered by the 1st day of August next:

1,200 pairs 4-point white Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weigh eight pounds.	
1,050 pairs 2¼-point white Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.	
2,005 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weight eight pounds.	
1,355 pairs 2¼-point scarlet Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.	
3,105 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weight eight pounds.	
2,555 pairs 2¼-point indigo-blue Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.	
200 pairs 2-point green Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weight eight pounds.	
160 pairs 2¼-point green Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.	
280 pairs 2-point green Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 42x60 inches and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.	

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, at the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Each bidding are required to furnish samples of the articles bid for, the names of the bidders to be attached to each sample.

The prices must be given without any modification or clause of conditional sale or exchange.

The right will be reserved to require a greater or less quantity (not exceeding twenty-five per cent. in either case) of any of the articles than that specified in the schedules, at the prices respectively bid.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the Government.

All articles furnished under contract will be required to be delivered, packed, and marked, in the government without extra charge for cases or bales when in original packages, according to directions which will be given, at a warehouse to be designated in the city of New-York, upon the order of the Commissioner, and will be subject to inspection by the Board of Indian Commissioners appointed by the President, and such goods or articles as may, in any respect, fail to conform to the requirements of the contract, in the opinion of the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within five days; or if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

Payment will be made for the goods purchased on the presentation of the invoices thereof at the office, after they shall have been properly approved.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I, (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department according to the schedule of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated May 1, 1872, the following articles at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles to be delivered at (here insert the proposed place of delivery) by the (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract according to the schedule of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District Attorney:

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Goods, dated May 1, 1872, and in the event of his (or their) failure to do so we hereby agree to pay the difference in the contractors and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required of the parties whose bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District Attorney.

FRANCIS A. WALKER, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR STORES.

OFFICE A. C. S., PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y., May 3, 1872.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., June 4, 1872, for supplying the Subsistence Department with the following-named subsistence stores, viz.:

Flour for issue, 4,812 pounds; rice, 878 pounds; green coffee, Rio, 624 pounds; green coffee, Java, 208 pounds; tea, superior, 52 pounds; granulated sugar, 4,160 pounds; vinegar, 52 gallons; adamantine candles, 468 pounds; soap, 52 pounds; salt, 312 pounds; black pepper, 26 pounds; toilet soap, 52 cakes; yeast powders, 52 pounds; laundry soap, 52 pounds.

JOSEPH RUFFE,
First Lieutenant, Fifth Artillery, A. C. S.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT WADSWORTH, NEW-YORK HARBOR, MAY 1, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., June 1, 1872, for furnishing the fresh Beef required by the Subsistence Department United States Army, at this post, during the six months commencing July 1, 1872. Each bid must be accompanied by a deposit of one hundred dollars to insure good faith.

Information as to quality of Beef, payments and conditions, can be obtained by application to

L. A. CHAMBERLIN, First Lieutenant
First Artillery, Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE TIMES AT

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 1013 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.

And the "Times" Westside Office,
No. 308 West 42d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MAISON PARISIENNE, NO. 36 EAST 28th-st., between Fifth-ave. and Broadway.—The proprietor of this new establishment, just arrived from Paris, has the honor of offering to the publicest this City his spacious apartments and drawing-rooms, newly decorated with high-finished taste, where families and single gentlemen will find all the comforts desirable. The table d'hôte will be served strictly at 5 P. M., in the best French style. In the basement will be a restaurant, and a good selection of fine wines and liquors. Those who patronize it will find the most cordial welcome and principal attendance.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—HANDSOME 12 suite of rooms on second floor, brown-stone house, to a gentleman, and with or single gentlemen; also, elegantly furnished single rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to owner, who lives in the house, No. 129 West 34th-st.

A HANDSOME, LARGE ROOM ON second floor, unfurnished, to let, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman, with board; has hot and cold water; terms moderate; all conveniences; good neighborhood; cars pass the door; references required. Apply at No. 46 Greenwich-av.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and have furnished single rooms; refreshing views and required.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK City—European plan; hotel reconstructed and newly furnished; good single rooms from $5 to $7 per week. GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STUYVESANT HOUSE, AMERICAN Plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 22d and 23d sts.; Board with room, $3 to $5 per day.

GEO. LELAND, Proprietor.

NO. 631 LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 54th-st.—Newly-furnished rooms on second and third floors, to let, with or without board; a boarding-house for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; references.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, a large back parlor with all modern improvements; also a room on third floor; terms reasonable. Apply at No. 328 West 22d-st.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 203 5TH-AV., LOOKing on Madison-square,

ANOTHER LANDMARK GONE.

Total Destruction of Niblo's Garden by Fire Yesterday.

Narrow Escape of Several Firemen and Policemen.

Extraordinary Scenes In and About the Buildings.

The Aggregate Loss Estimated at Over $200,000.

Interesting History of the Famous Theatre.

Niblo's Garden was entirely destroyed yesterday morning by fire, the progress of the flames being so rapid that scarcely anything was saved. The loss is a very heavy one, and the event has frustrated many plans and important engagements in the future.

DISCOVERY OF THE FIRE.

A few minutes before 8 o'clock, as Capt. Peter Yule, of the Sanitary Police, was passing along Crosby-street, on his way to the Central Police Office, he observed a slender column of smoke curling up from the roof of Niblo's Theatre, in the rear, on the Crosby-street side of the building. To his utter surprise a policeman was standing on the corner of Crosby and Prince streets, also watching the smoke, but without making any effort to discover from what cause it originated. Capt. Yule, feeling certain that the building was on fire, at once hurried the policeman off to the nearest fire-alarm box to give an alarm. On entering the building, it was found that there was a small fire burning briskly in the ceiling of the dome, immediately over the centre of the auditorium. A number of carpenters and stage-hands, who were still at work in the building, preparing for the production of the spectacle of "Lalla Rookh," were notified of the danger, when they at once commenced preparations to extinguish the flames. A line of hose attached to a fire-plug on the stage was unrolled, and another line was stretched into the building from the Metropolitan Hotel. Water was soon procured, but owing to the great height at which the fire was burning it was found impossible to reach the flames. The alarm which had been sent out was promptly responded to by the section of the Fire Department located in that district. Engine Company No. 20 was the first steamer to arrive, and the firemen, entering by the Crosby-street door, conveyed a line of hose into the family circle, and by judicious management succeeded in throwing water against the burning ceiling, but not in sufficient quantities to check the progress of the flames. Engineer Brandon was early on the ground, and by his direction Engine No. 20 took position in Broadway and carried in a line of hose through the theatre entrance and into the middle aisle of the parquet, from which position the steamer threw a stream sufficiently powerful to reach the seat of the fire. The pipe of Engine No. 25 was taken in on the stage, and from this somewhat elevated position the firemen played upon the ceiling. Notwithstanding the three streams of water thus directed against the flames, they spread with great rapidity along the ceiling, and the dome was soon one mass of fire. Engineer Brandon, finding that the force of firemen on the ground was insufficient to cope with the element, ordered a second alarm to be sounded, and a reinforcement of steamers and ladder trucks was soon hurrying to the scene of the conflagration. A detachment of truckmen, with axes and hooks, was immediately sent to the roof of the theatre for the purpose of opening large holes to give a vent for the great body of flame and the dense smoke which filled the entire building.

FIREMEN IN PERIL.

Before these axmen could accomplish their object, an explosion occurred, which drove them from their advantageous position, and compelled them to beat a hasty retreat. The explosion was evidently caused by the confined heat and foul air, and was so sudden and violent in its nature as to imperil the lives of several firemen and others who were in the auditorium. It was exactly in character to that which occurred at the destruction of the Academy of Music some years ago, and by which three firemen lost their lives. When the explosion occurred yesterday morning, Foreman Hugh Bonner, of Engine Company No. 20, was in the family circle directing the efforts of three of his men, who had charge of the pipe. Bonner and his men were blown back from their position, and were compelled to abandon the pipe. Bonner was thrown toward the stairs, and made his escape to the street by the stairway. The two men who had hold of the pipe were thrown against the wall, but succeeded in crawling out of the rear third story windows on Crosby-street, and when about to leap to the ground Engineer Brandon called to them not to do so. A ladder was then quickly raised, by which the men descended in safety. A fireman named Carroll was severely injured about the back. He was carried out of the building by his comrades. The firemen on the main floor of the theatre were thrown down by the force of the explosion, and were almost covered by the falling *débris*, but managed to escape without serious injury.

POLICE OFFICERS INJURED.

Capt. Clinch, of the Fourteenth Precinct, was thrown down, his right arm and side were severely bruised, and his uniform was torn in several places. His left hand was severely burned. Notwithstanding his injuries, he remained on duty during the whole fire, and did not leave until nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Detective Seimington, of the Central Office, an old fireman, who entered the theatre almost as soon as the fire was discovered, attached a hose-pipe to the fire-hydrant in the corridor of the parquet circle, but as the hydrant was out of order he failed to get water. When the explosion occurred, he was vainly endeavoring to coax the water out of the hydrant. He was thrown down by the concussion and had his ankle sprained.

PROGRESS OF THE FLAMES.

After the explosion the flames burst forth with renewed fury, and, descending from the dome, extended to the family circle, and thence to the body of the theatre. The scenery and the highly-inflammable materials on the stage took fire at the same time, and added more fuel to the flames. A third alarm was then sounded, and brought to the scene an additional force of steamers and firemen. Chief-Engineer Perley had by this time arrived, and assumed command of the force on the ground. He was ably assisted by Engineers Bates, Brandon, Orr, Shay and Erlacher. The force was well disposed, and worked with great energy to check the progress of the flames, but all their efforts seemed futile. The fire continued to increase and extend, as though no attempt was being made to stay its devastating career. The whole theatre building appeared like a gigantic furnace belching forth great volumes of flame and smoke, and great crowds of people were attracted to the spot by the magnificent spectacle presented.

THE THEATRE DOOMED.

By 8½ o'clock it was apparent to all that the theatre could not be saved. The Metropolitan Hotel was in great danger, and the firemen, abandoning all hope of saving any portion of the theatre from destruction, turned their whole attention to the hotel building, and by their earnest and praiseworthy efforts succeeded in saving that portion of the structure. The south wing of the hotel took fire several times, however, but the flames were quickly extinguished. Fortunately, the theatre building is detached from the hotel, and between the two buildings is a strip of ground about twenty-five feet wide, and planted as a flower-garden. But for this intervening space, and the fact that the breeze was from the west, no human power could have saved the hotel from complete destruction.

The flames spread to the building No. 594 Broadway, recently occupied by Helmbold, the druggist, and this building was very badly damaged. A row of dwelling-houses on Crosby-street, extending from No. 113 to No. 121, was also in great jeopardy. The roofs of these dwellings were on fire several times, but the flames were quickly extinguished by the firemen. The front doors and windows are badly scorched, but no serious damage was sustained.

GAINING CONTROL.

It was 10 o'clock before the firemen had succeeded in gaining control of the flames, and it was nearly an hour later before the fire was finally extinguished. The scene about the building at this time was one of utter desolation and ruin. The interior of the theatre was entirely burned out, and nothing was left standing but the bare skeleton walls, and these are in such a dangerous condition that it is more than probable that they will have to be torn down. There is no vestige of the stage, which was probably the best-constructed one in the United States. The parquet is covered with a mass of *débris* and half-burned beams. The iron frameworks of some of the seats remain, but all the handsome upholstery and elegant fittings of the theatre are destroyed.

A SCENE OF DESTRUCTION.

The roof of the theatre building fell in soon after the explosion noticed above, and the site of what, but a few short hours before, was one of the handsomest and best appointed theatres in the country is nothing but a huge cavern partially filled with a smoking mass of ruins. On the site of the stage and where the property-rooms were situated could be seen pieces of blackened armor and portions of the elegant dresses which were wont to delight the eye and excite the admiration of the thousands who frequented the theatre when such spectacles as the "Black Crook," the "White Fawn," and the "Naiad Queen" were presented. All these fragments were wet and draggled and torn. The stage machinery, all ruined and destroyed, could be seen shrunken and torn into a thousand fantastic shapes by the action of the flames, and partially buried under great heaps of sodden rubbish. Above this terrible scene rose a dense cloud of smoke from the smoldering ruins.

THE LOSSES INCURRED.

The losses caused by the fire cannot be as yet accurately estimated. Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer, the lessees of the theatre, sustain a loss on wardrobes, scenery, &c., of about $50,000, and they are only insured for $5,000 in the Phenix and $2,500 in the Adriatic Company. During last Summer some of their policies expired, and as the companies required a premium of ten per cent., they declined to renew the risks. It was stated that their lease of the building was insured for $250,000. Mr. L. J. Vincent, the stage manager, had a wardrobe valued at $500 in the building, which was all destroyed. Mr. Charles H. Morton, a member of the company, also sustained a loss of $600 on wardrobe. Several other members of the company lose from $100 to $600 on their wardrobes and properties. Mr. John F. Cole, the owner of the scenery and properties used in the production of the spectacle of "Lalla Rookh," which was to have been presented at Niblo's last evening, loses about $30,000 by the destruction of his property, which was not insured. At the conclusion of the performance on Friday night at the Grand Opera-house, Mr. Cole commenced the removal of the scenery and properties to Niblo's, and about two-thirds of his property had been so transferred, to be destroyed yesterday morning.

A quantity of valuable music belonging to Signor Operti, the leader of the orchestra, was destroyed, and the first violinist lost a violin valued at $250, which he had left in the building at the close of the performance on Saturday night. The stage carpenter, Bensel Sherwood, succeeded in saving his chest of valuable tools, but the stage mechanics all sustain losses varying from $100 to $200 each.

The theatre building was owned by Mr. A. T. Stewart. It was a brick structure, four stories in height, and the loss on building and interior fittings is estimated at $125,000, on which there is but a partial insurance. Mr. Stewart, in conversation with Mr. Jarrett, yesterday, stated that it was his intention to rebuild the theatre as soon as he could possibly arrange the contracts. He proposed erecting a building which would excel in magnificence and appointments any place of amusement in the United States.

INSURANCES ON THE HOTEL.

The hotel building is also owned by Mr. Stewart, and is damaged to the extent of $10,000. The hotel is leased to Tweed & Garfield, who own the elegant furniture, carpets, &c. The damage to the interior of the hotel is exclusively by water, and is estimated at $10,000. Messrs. Tweed & Garfield are insured for $175,250 in the following companies:

Security, New-York, and Triumph, of Cincinnati, $10,000 each; Pacific Insurance Company, $7,500; Springfield, Massachusetts; Arctic; Atlantic, of Providence, R. I.; City, of Hartford, Conn.; Equitable, of Providence, R. I.; National, of Baltimore; Tremont, of Boston; Charter Oak, of Hartford; Merchants, of Hartford; Humboldt, of New-York; Lycoming, of Pennsylvania, and Bowery, of New-York, $5,000 each; Germania, of Newark, and Newark City Mutual, $3,000 each; St. Nicholas, of New-York, $1,250; American, Jersey City; First National, of Worcester, Mass.; Hibernia, of Cleveland, Ohio; Equitable, of Philadelphia; Anthracite, of Philadelphia; Reading Fire Insurance Trust Company, Pennsylvania; Union Mutual, Philadelphia; Humboldt, Newark, N. J.; Citizens', Newark, N. J.; Merchants' Mutual, Newark, N. J.; Putnam, of Hartford; Relief, of New-York; Roger Williams, of Providence, R. I.; Firemen's Fund, San Francisco; Mercantile, of New-York; Metropolitan, of New-York; Hoffman, of New-York; Glen's Falls; Merchants', of Providence, R. I.; Columbia, of New-York; Exchange, of New-York; New-Amsterdam, of New-York; Lafayette, of Brooklyn; Union, of San Francisco; Girard, of Philadelphia; Manufacturers' and Builders', of New-York; American, of Jersey City; Firemen's Fund, New-York, and Albany City, $2,500 each. Total, $175,250.

CONFUSION AMONG THE GUESTS.

The fire caused a great deal of excitement among the guests at the hotel, and many of them became so alarmed that they packed up their effects and carried them down stairs in readiness to leave the building which they imagined was doomed to destruction. A number of Eighth Ward thieves, taking advantage of the panic which prevailed, entered the hotel with the intent of robbing the rooms. Their presence was quickly discovered, however, and they were driven from the premises by Detective Brennan and Officer Kirsh. Policemen were then stationed at all the entrances, and no person was allowed to pass unless he was properly identified.

OTHER LOSSES.

The building No. 594 Broadway, which is badly damaged by the fire, is owned by Henry Beadel, whose loss is estimated at $10,000, and the building is insured for $25,000. The first and second floors of this building, formerly occupied by Helmbold, are vacant. The upper floors are occupied as meeting-rooms for several Masonic Lodges and Chapters. In these rooms Normal, Eureka, Metropolitan, St. Cecile, John D. Willard, Girard, Globe, Arcturus, Darcy and City Lodges used to assemble, and also Empire, Zerubabel, Palestine and Amity Chapters held their meetings there, as did also Post No. 8, Grand Army Republic, Barton Lodge, K. P. and B. P. O. of Elks, No. 1. All these societies sustain losses, varying from $500 to $1,000 by fire and water. The Lodge-room on the third floor was originally fitted up by Normal Lodge No. 523, F. A. M., and their loss on the furniture and fittings will probably amount to $5,000.

The dwellings Nos. 113, 115, 117, 119 and 121 Crosby-street were damaged by fire and water to the aggregate amount of $5,000. The occupants sustain slight losses by water.

MOVEMENTS OF THE POLICE.

As soon as information in regard to the extent of the conflagration reached the Central Police Office, Superintendent Kelso sent out an order by telegraph directing each precinct below Fourteenth-street to send a detachment of Police to the scene to preserve order and protect property. Nearly 100 men were soon on the ground, and formed a cordon around the block bounded by Prince and Houston streets. Inspectors Walling and Thorne were also present, and aided by Capts. Clinch and McDermott, so disposed of the force as to preserve order among the great crowds of spectators who were attracted to the spot by the fire. Fire-Commissioners Hitchman and Galway were also at the scene, cheering and encouraging the firemen in their arduous combat with the flames.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FLAMES.

The origin of the fire is involved in great mystery at present. There were rumors circulated during the fire that the theatre had been set on fire by some unknown incendiary, but these rumors could not be traced to any reliable source. The flames evidently originated in a lumber-room immediately over the apex of the dome, and are supposed to have been caused by the gross carelessness of some of the employes going in there with a light, or it perhaps originated by spontaneous combustion. A rehearsal of "Lalla Rookh" was held on Sunday evening, and it is supposed that during the night some one of the persons employed about the stage entered the lumber-room referred to above, either with an unguarded light or smoking a pipe or cigar, and incautiously set fire to some rubbish which, doubtless, smoldered until it was discovered yesterday morning. Fire Marshal McSpedon will make a full investigation into the origin of the fire.

RELIEF MEASURES.

A meeting of professionals will be held this morning at Room No. 117 Metropolitan Hotel, to devise means for the relief of the sufferers by the fire. A performance will be given on Wednesday at the Grand Opera-house for the benefit of the company, and on Friday for the benefit of the ballet. Great praise is due to Ben Sherwood, the property-man, for the courageous manner in which he worked and attempted to save books and valuable papers from the office. Mr. Hunter, the ticket agent, nearly got burnt to death in attempting to reach the office, which is attached to the first gallery. Among others, Mr. Robert Howard has volunteered his services for the benefit.

History of the Theatre.

In the year 1828, the land upon which Niblo's Garden and the Metropolitan Hotel stand was a portion of the Bayard Farm, being used as an equine training ground. Mon. S. Van Rensselaer subsequently purchased it for $15,000, and leased it to Wm. Niblo, who converted it into a garden for the use of the public. Large trees were transplanted from distant woods, flowers and choice exotics sprung up, and fountains gushed from artificial rock-work. In the evenings the gardens were illuminated. In the centre a neat music temple was erected. The burning of the old Bowery Theatre gave Mr. Niblo an opportunity, and in fifteen days from the time the foundation was laid an open-air theatre was completed, comprising a spacious stage, a parquet and two circles of boxes, capable of holding 1,200 persons. This theatre was called the Sans Souci. On the 18th of May, 1829, it was converted into a concert saloon of the first class, and opened with a grand musical festival. Soon after, Mr. Niblo erected a larger theatre, where the Ravel family appeared.

During the Summer of 1837 Niblo's was the fashionable resort, when a series of popular concerts were given under the direction of Mr. Watson. The Ravel Family also appeared in their pantomime entertainments. A vaudeville company was also formed, under the direction of Joseph Jefferson, the elder, and John Sefton, which produced a succession of musical farces in an agreeable manner. August 17, Mrs. Maeder (Clara Fisher) commenced an engagement, and Mr. Lewellen made his first appearance. On the 19th of September Mrs. Niblo had a benefit, when the dramatic company and the Ravels appeared. On the 23d the season closed with Gabriel Ravel, who appeared in the "Three Faced Frenchman," and Jerome played *Jocko*. The tableaux of the "Death of Abel" was also given, Mons. Ravel, Sr., taking the part of *Adam*. The season was a successful one, and several new plays were performed.

In the Spring of 1838 Mr. Watson again opened the Garden for concerts. The dramatic season commenced under John Sefton's management with a new comedy by Charles Dance, called "Good Husbands Make Good Wives." The Ravel Company at that time included Gabriel, Antoine, Dominique, Jerome, François and Jean, and they appeared on the 12th in the pantomime of "Vol-au-Vent," and rope-dancing, alternating with the dramatic company. The "Barber of Seville" was brought out on the 27th and repeated several times, the great Fornasari making his first appearance in five years. Horncastle, Ferrero and Mrs. H. Wallack were in the cast. Gambata, the celebrated performer on the trumpet, took a benefit on the 31st, when Mr. Norton and Mons. Aupick performed on the same instrument. The season closed with Mr. Sefton's benefit.

The Garden remained closed until June 1839, when Mr. and Mrs. Seguin and a concert troupe alternated with the Ravels. The dramatic season commenced on the 26th, with W. E. Burton as the star, when "Paul Pry," "Forty Winks," and other old-time pieces were performed, the engagement being a triumphant one. In the following October Mr. James Wallack transferred his National Theatre company, when Mr. Vandenhoff and Geo. Hill appeared, Miss Vandenhoff making her debut as *Julia*. On the 15th of October, the Seguin Company returned, and performed, among other operas, Auber's "Gustavus III." Mr. Charles Kean appeared on the 26th as *Hamlet*, and subsequently as *Macbeth*, Mrs. Sharpe playing *Lady Macbeth*, it being her last appearance on the New-York stage. Mr. Forrest appeared Nov. 11 in *Richelieu*, and a Mr. Love gave a monologue entertainment before the season closed on the 18th, Mr. Forrest playing *Macbeth*.

On the 1st of June, 1840, the Garden opened under the dramatic supervision of Mr. Chippendale, with the "Crown Prince" and "Everybody's Husband." The Ravel Family also appeared on alternate nights. During the season, Mr. Bales, Miss Melton and Mr. Burton performed, Charlotte and Susan Cushman appearing in the "Water Party" for Burton's benefit. Mrs. Fitzwilliam was also a success. The Ravels gave their pantomime "Gilo Without Arms" July 24. Colman's celebrated farce "We Fly by Night" was also given Aug. 6, with a remarkable cast. Mr. Niblo's benefit, Aug. 22, was the occasion of Mr. Burnton's first appearance in "Chaste Salute," while Burton and Richings appeared in "Turning the Tables." Mr. Ranger and Mme. Giubilei were among the names that appear on the play-bills of that season. The season closed Oct. 7, with the Ravels performing "Mons. Dechalmeau," the "Conjurer's Gift, or, the Magic Pills."

May 31, 1841, Niblo's Saloon was thrown open, with W. Chippendale as general manager and T. Bishop stage director. The "Sergeant's Wedding" and "Butler Ben" being the opening pieces. Herr Cline made his first appearance July 3, in some extraordinary tight-rope performances. A new farce called "Sublime and Beautiful" and "Burlington Arcade" were the principal events. Miss Jane Sloman was very successful in July with a series of piano-forte recitals, and on the 4th of August Mr. H. Wells and Miss Harriet Wells made their first appearance. A new petite comedy was presented Sept. 6, for Mr. Niblo's benefit, with a remarkable cast. The Ravels did not appear until Sept. 20, the troupe having been augmented by Charles Winther, rope equilibrist, the Lapland dwarfs, Mons. Carlo and Mlle. Caroline. Mr. Buckstone and Fitzwilliam made a joint appearance Sept. 18, as *Timothy* and *Matilda Tums*, in "Snapping Turtles." The season was closed Oct. 27, the cool weather and airy condition of the saloon rendering the step necessary.

The return of warm weather found Niblo's Saloon as fashionable and popular as ever, opening June 1, 1842, with tight-rope performances by Charles Winther and the Ravel family, who gave the pantomime of the "Magic Pills." This famous troupe was then in the very zenith of its fame, and performed four times a week, a dramatic company under Chippendale filling up the remaining nights. Chippendale, C. Howard, and C. W. Clarke were among the company. Aug. 1, Jerome Ravel's celebrated pantomime of "Mazulme, or the Night Owl," was performed, and proved a grand success. Mr. Buckstone and Mrs. Fitzwilliam appeared two or three times during the season. On the 27th, Tom Placide took a benefit. A new pantomime was presented in the latter end of September, entitled the "Green Monster," which proved so great a success, and ran most prosperously until the 29th day of October, when the season terminated with a grand benefit for Gabriel Ravel.

In May of the following year Niblo's Theatre was disconnected from the gardens and leased to a company of French comedians and vocalists from New-Orleans. They opened on the 19th evening of the month, and Mlle. Culve, a soprano singer of considerable merit, made her debut on the 26th in the opera of "L'Ambassadrice." The same troupe later in the season gave Donizetti's "Fille du Regiment" for the first time in New-York.

The gardens were not thrown open until the 6th of June, and then the French and English companies alternated, the entertainments being under the general management of John Sefton. On July 6 the English drama disappeared altogether to make room for the Ravel Family, who alternated with the French troupe. On the 9th of the following month the English company again appeared with great accessions of strength. Mr. E. L. Davenport made his first appearance in this City on that occasion in the comedietta, "He's Not Amiss," in the part of *Frederick Fitzallen*. On Aug. 26 the Ravel Troupe produced another great pantomime, entitled the "Fifty-five Misfortunes of Fortunatus." On Sept. 15 an Italian company produced "Lucia di Lammermoor" for the first time, the leading characters being sustained by Vattellina, a basso profundo of great experience and undoubted skill. The soprano, Signora Majocchi, was not popular. The production of Bellini's "Norma" and of "Gemma di Vergy," closed the operatic season of this company.

June 3, 1844, the Niblo's Gardens commenced another season with the burlesque company from Mitchell's Olympic, opening with an English version of Donizetti's "Fille du Regiment." The company included John Holland, Mrs. Booth and the sprightly Miss Taylor. On the 7th of October Mr. Mitchell closed, after having also produced, with great success, the "Yellow Dwarf," the "Fair One with the Golden Locks" and the "Milliners' Holiday." Mr. W. Corbyn then reopened it for a fortnight, bringing out Mr. Brougham and a new fairy burletta, called "Fair Star; or, the Singing Apple."

The Summer season of 1845 commenced on the 4th of June, under the joint management of John Sefton and William Chippendale. The first performance was the "Seven Castles of the Passions," in which Tom Placide appeared as *Canucke*, Miss Taylor as *Azela*, and Miss Helen Matthews as *Regallette*. On July 14, Mr. Crisp and Mrs. Mowatt made their first appearance as *Claude Melnotte* and *Pauline*; E. L. Davenport was *Beauseant*. They were brilliantly successful. The French troupe then returned and opened on the 25th of August, closing 22d of September. On the 9th of September Brougham had a benefit, presenting "The Rivals," and Mrs. Dearing made her first appearance as *Mrs. Malaprop*. On Oct. 8 an original comedy by Epes Sargent, "Change Makes Change," was placed on the stage. It was a failure.

Niblo's Garden reopened in 1846, on the 8th of June, with the Ravel Family. The dramatic company opened on the 10th, with Henry Placide as *Grandfather Whitehead*, Mr. Hackett made his first appearance here as *Falstaff*, George Vandenhoff being *Ford*, Chippendale *Slender*, and Miss Taylor *Mrs. Page*. "The Merry Wives of Windsor" was repeated on the 16th, and the Ravels performed on the 17th. On the morning of the 18th the season was brought to an abrupt conclusion by the entire conflagration of the theatre.

Rebuilt in magnificent style, and surpassing all other theatres in elegance and convenience, the Summer Theatre was again opened to the public on the 30th of July, 1849, under the general management of Mr. Chippendale, with John Sefton as stage director. The first performance was given by the Ravel family, and, on the 1st of August, the dramatic company, including Chas. Burke, Chippendale, Sefton, Hansen, with Mrs. Chas. Howard, Mrs. Watts and Miss Roberts, opened with two farces, "John Dobbs" and "Jenny Lind." On the 13th of August, Mons. Paul Brillant and Mlle. Josephine Bertin appeared for the first time in America, in the ballet of "Uriel," under the auspices of the Ravel troupe, with whom they continued for several years. On the 13th of May, 1850, the theatre was again opened under the management of Chippendale & Brougham, with a drama entitled "Home," by the latter, in which Mrs. Vernon and Brougham and Miss Taylor had the leading female parts. Miss Cushman appeared here as *Meg Merrilies* on the 10th of June, and a week after Miss Fanny Wallack commenced an engagement in the same character. On Monday, Sept. 2, the Ravels returned and gave a long season, winding up on Dec. 21, 1850, in consequence of the death of Adelaide Lehman, whose clothing had taken fire some nights previously.

On the 3d of February, 1851, M. Rousset opened the establishment with vaudeville and ballet performances, continuing successfully until the 21st of March, with the exception of one week's recess, in consequence of the death of Mrs. Niblo. They were succeeded by a circus company, who stayed until the end of April, when the Roussets returned, in conjunction with Mr. and Mrs. John Sefton and a company that appeared in English farces. On the 2d day of June the Ravels returned with Gabriel Ravel and Blondin, the finest rope-dancer in the world. Mr. Burton opened on the next evening in the "Rivals," bringing with him his company from Chambers-street, including Henry Placide, Burton, Blake, Lester, Sefton, Skerrett, Mone and Holman, Mrs. J. Wallack, Jr., Mrs. J. Sefton, Miss Weston, Miss Hill, Mrs. Holman, and others. On the 18th, Mme. A. Thillon made her first appearance in the "Crown Diamonds," an opera written for her by Scribe and Auber. On the 3d of December the fourth annual benefit of the American Dramatic Fund took place here. Adelina Patti, then a child of eight years astonished the New-Yorkers by her wonderful voice and singing. The Ravel performances concluded on the 8th of January, 1852, and on the 12th the Italian Artists' Union, including Bosio, Badiali, Lorini, Coletti, and others, commenced a series of operas. In June, Mr. G. V. Brooke appeared. Signor Bochsa, on Nov. 1, superintended the introduction for the first time in America of Flotow's opera of "Martha," which ran seven nights. Jan. 10, 1853, Badiali took the house for a season of Italian opera, opening with the "Fille du Regiment," with Mme. Sontag in the part of *Maria*. On the 28th of March Le Grand Smith's opera troupe commenced an engagement with "Don Pasquale," having Alboni for *Norina*, and Signor Salvi for *Ernesto*. Antonio Ravel made his last appearance on the 20th of October, 1853. Mme Anna Thillon concluded her season on the 13th of December, having produced Meyerbeer's grand opera of "The Prophet."

The Summer season of 1854 commenced on the 8th day of May with the Ravel family. In October the Ravels wound up on the 23d, and the Bateman children appeared, playing until the 11th of November. Nov. 20 George Harrison produced Auber's opera of the "Syren," ending his performances on the 3d of January, 1855. A German opera company succeeded, but on the 23d of May the regular season commenced, with George Harrison and the Pyne sisters, in English opera. The company included Mr. and Mrs. Holman. They closed on the 3d of November, having played 125 nights. On the 13th of November Mlle. Rachel appeared and played for six nights.

Maretzek, on the 13th of April, 1857, opened a season of opera, with Gazzaniga and Caroline Richings. On the 29th May, the Blakes, Mr. G. Jordan, T. Placide and Miss Gannon commenced a series of light comedies, and alternated with the Ravels during the Summer.

In January, 1858, Dan Rice's equestrian company opened, and remained until March 29, when the Ravels returned and played until June 19, 1858, when they returned to France. June 21, Miss Cushman commenced a farewell engagement in "Henry VIII," supported by E. L. Davenport and John Gilbert. On the 6th of September Boucicault and Agnes Robertson commenced an engagement in "Jessie Brown." They also played for sixty-six nights in the "Phantom." Nov. 22 Gabriel Ravel and Young America returned. In 1859 Mr. Eddy brought his company, with Julia Dean Hayne, from the Broadway Theatre, and played "Antony and Cleopatra" and "Rob Roy." June 15, E. L. Davenport appeared as *Damon*, and on the 16th as *Brutus*, with Eddy as *Cassius* and Mr. Perry as *Mark Antony*. Mr. Eddy closed on the 30th with a benefit, at which Edwin Booth appeared as *Iago*, and Mme. Ponisi as *Emelia*. Sara Stevens was *Desdemona*. On the 1st of August, 1859, the Ravels again came back, and on the 4th produced Mlle. Marion Herricourt in "La Sylphide." They were succeeded on the 3d of October by Mr. Burton and company, under the management of Mr. Eddy. On the 15th, Burton made his last appearance to a New-York audience at a grand benefit. On the 17th of October, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, after four years in Europe, reappeared and played for thirty-six nights. Miss Heron appeared as *Camille*, on November 28, and repeated the performance for her benefit on the 9th of December. Eddy closed his lease on the 17th with a benefit, when he appeared as *Sir Edward Mortimer*.

In 1860, the theatre opened under the management of Mr. J. F. Nixon, with Cook's Royal Circus. In June, John Brougham's "Po-ca-hon-tas" was brought out. In September, Edwin Forrest entered on a long and successful engagement.

In 1861, Forrest and Chanfrau were the principal actors.

In 1862 Mr. Wm. Wheatley became lessee and manager, and brought out "School for Scandal," with a cast including Mr. Wheatley, E. L. Davenport, Mark Smith and J. W. Wallack. On Jan. 22 Mr. Hackett appeared as *Falstaff*, followed by Mrs. John Wood and the Caroline Richings opera troupe, and Matilda Heron in "Camille." In 1863 Mr. Bandmann appeared, and Miss Bateman brought out "Leah the Forsaken." The "Duke's Motto," with Mr. Wheatley as *Lagadere*, had a very long run this year.

In 1864, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams were the principal attraction. In 1865, Maggie Mitchell, Lucille Western and Edwin Forrest appeared. In 1866, on the 12th of September, the famous "Black Crook" was produced, with Jarrett & Palmer's Parisienne Ballet, and run until Jan. 4, 1868.

It is somewhat a singular coincidence that Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer were, in 1866, the sufferers by a mishap similar to that of yesterday. They had imported some scenery, which, with the celebrated Parisian ballet troupe, they were about producing at the old Academy of Music. Most of the machinery was in that building, which took fire and was totally destroyed. Then the coalition was formed by these gentlemen with Mr. William Wheatley, resulting in the production of the "Black Crook," which made all their fortunes. On the 15th January, 1868, the "White Fawn" was produced under the same management, followed by the opera bouffe of "Barbe Bleue" by Bateman's famous company. On the 31st August Mr. Wheatley retired from the management, and Jarrett & Palmer became the sole lessees, and have conducted the house ever since during the Summer months.

Mr. Jacob Zimmerman, the Treasurer of the theatre, had just concluded a lease of the theatre for the ensuing Summer season, and intended to open with Mrs. James A. Oates' burlesque troupe. The fire has proved a great prospective pecuniary loss to him.

The Van Saun Forgery Case.

The examination in the Broad-street forgery case was resumed before Judge Dowling yesterday morning. The prisoner, Albert Van Saun, was surrounded by friends and relatives, principally ladies, but his mother was not present. The first witness called by the Assistant District-Attorney was Alfred H. Tennison, the paying teller of the Continental National Bank. He testified that he was paying teller in the month of August, 1871, and that the firm of C. M. Harris & Co. kept an account there. He believed that there were three members of the firm, but he was only acquainted with two, C. M. Harris and Albert Van Saun.

At this point, Mr. Henry L. Clinton asked for an adjournment of the case for one day to give him time to become acquainted with the facts, as he had only just that moment been associated with Mr. Hall in the defense of the prisoner. After some discussion, the Judge, with considerable reluctance, granted the motion, and the case was accordingly adjourned until 10 A. M. this morning. The District-Attorney informed the reporter of the Times that he believed he should be able to secure a conviction even without the famous check, and that he had some evidence in the background which would greatly surprise the public.

Base-Ball Notes.

At the Capitoline, yesterday, the Atlantics were easily defeated by the Troy Club by a score of sixteen to one, the Atlantics, although playing fairly yet being unable to cope with the veteran Trojans, who played a generally admirable game. The batting of Gedney on one side, and the third-base play of Ferguson on the other, were the features of the game, which was witnessed by about six hundred spectators, including the players of the Mutual and Boston Clubs.

Today, Atlantic vs. Boston at Capitoline, and Troy vs. Eckfords on Union.

Yesterday the Eckfords defeated the Chelseas by thirty-seven to fourteen, the former making fifty-two base hits.

The Case of Michael Hayes, the Alleged Murderer—Motion for his Release.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, an application was made for the release of Michael Hayes, who is now in custody under an indictment charging him with the murder of James O'Donnell fifteen years ago. The case has been on the calendar eight times, but in each instance the complainant, a man named Rochester, failed to put in an appearance. Yesterday morning he sent a note stating that he was prevented from being in attendance in consequence of ill-health, but the prisoner had four witnesses to prove that, on Sunday, he was in a lager-beer saloon in Hoboken in the enjoyment of perfect health. Counsel moved that the prisoner be released, as it was evident there was no intention on the part of Rochester to bring the matter before a jury. He was a notorious black-mailer, and because Hayes refused to give him $50 he instituted the present proceedings. The Recorder set the case down peremptorily for trial next Monday, and intimated that if Rochester did not then appear he would direct the prisoner's release.

REVISING THE COINAGE LAWS.

Report of the Chamber of Commerce Committee—Resolutions to be Sent to Congress.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, Mr. William E. Dodge in the chair, to consider the report of the Committee on Coinage on the bill before Congress to revise the Coinage laws of the United States. The report was long, but as Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, the Chairman of the Committee, recited its principal points at the April meeting of the Chamber, and they were given next day in the Times, there is no necessity of repeating them here. The report was unanimously adopted. Mr. Ruggles then offered the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously and copies ordered to be transmitted to both Houses of Congress:

Resolved, That in view of the bill now pending in Congress, for revising the laws relative to the coinage of the United States, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York respectfully requests the Senators and Representatives from said State to urge upon Congress the propriety and importance of exempting the coinage of gold and silver from all charges, beyond the actual cost of refining and coining and a small percentage sufficient to provide a fund for withdrawing from circulation and recoining the the gold and silver coins of the United States, whenever worn by use below "the standard limit of tolerance," prescribed or to be prescribed by law.

Resolved, That the Chamber perceives, with great satisfaction, that the pending bill provides that the gold dollar shall be "the unit of value," and that the silver dollar shall hereafter be a legal tender only for amounts not exceeding $5, thereby putting an end in the United States to the absurdity of a "double standard" for legal money, and establishing gold as the single and only standard. The bill further proposes to reduce the weight of the silver dollar (now 412½ grains, at which it has virtually ceased to circulate) to 384 grains, being double the present weight of the half dollar and other subdivisions of the dollar. In view, however, of the important fact that, by an addition to the proposed weight of 384 grains of only one grain and four-fifths of a grain, (being in money value less than half a cent,) the weight of the new dollar may be established at 385 80-100 grains, practically, the exact equiponderant of twenty-five even metric grammes. This is the actual legal weight in silver, nine-tenths fine, of the five-franc silver coin of France, Belgium and Switzerland; of the five lire, silver coin of Italy; of the five drachma silver coin of Greece; of the five peseta, silver coin of Spain, and precisely equivalent to two florins of the new coinage proposed for Austria, and about to be established. The new dollar of the United States having a population of 40,000,000, with this metric weight, would circulate side by side with the silver coinages of all those nations, having a population exceeding 125,000,000. The wide-spread unification of silver thus obtained without loss or inconvenience to the United States, and with a change so trifling from the existing subdivisions of its silver coin, would, in its turn, inevitably lead to the more important unification of the present varying gold coinages of the world. It is in view of these facts that the Chamber ventures to express the hope, by the present resolution, that the Congress and the Executive authorities of the United States will not hesitate to adopt this weight of twenty-five metric grammes, or 385 80-100 grains, for the new silver dollar, leading to results so important to the civilization of the age.

[Advertisement.]

Buy a Greeley Hat.—Knox, ever prompt, will introduce a Greeley hat this morning. Every supporter of the generous-hearted old man should wear one of these hats. Make your selections at Knox's, No 212 Broadway, without delay.

[Advertisement.]

There is something to interest and profit you under real estate.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Germany, via Bremen, by the *New-York*, at 11 A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Minnesota*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1:30 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Idaho, from Liverpool.—Rev. Dr. Y. C. Curtis, Mrs. Curtis, Miss Curtis, Miss Clara Curtis, George Curtis, Mrs. Hallett, Miss Hallett, Mrs. Anna T. Parker, Miss S. B. Parker, Miss S. B. Parker, Miss C. S. C. L. Parker, Miss E. M. E. Parker, J. Upton, Mrs. S. A. Upton and infant, Master Wm. Upton, Master Joseph Upton, Mrs. M. J. Gray and 3 children, E. Bennett, J. E. Roberts, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. M. L. Roberts, Master Roberts, Miss Peterham, Dr. James Jenkins, C. B., Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. M. Rhind, Miss Rhind, Capt. Rhind.

In steam-ship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Davis, Miss McCurchy, Miss Blain, Miss Deane, Miss E. Ahern, Miss Baker, Mr. Holland and lady, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Baldwin and lady and maid servant, J. S. McMahon, A. Heaven, A. Baker, lady and 2 children, J. W. Marwell, Mrs. Marwell, Miss Marwell, Master Marwell, S. Sloan, T. S. Juneway, John Evans, G. W. Humphry, D. F. Woolfe, Thos. Sorrell, Mrs. Bennett, C. Bennett, C. S. Sill and lady, E. D. Santee, W. Baker.

In steam-ship Metropolis, from Bermuda.—John W. Galvin, Ed. Brewster, Lieut. A. R. Woodriff, H. M. A., Capt. T. E. Fitch; Isaac Ruhiffson, Mrs. J. M. Higgo and child, Jno. Carr, A. McGuire, Miss Jennings, 6 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:51 | Sun sets....7:02 | Moon sets....7:24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:36 | Gov. Island..8:25 | Hell Gate.....9:47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 6.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Mayflower, Folts, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Beverley, Pierce, Philadelphia; Vesper, Davis, Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Chas. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.

Ships Carolus Magnus, Smith, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Confidence, Patterson, Baltimore, W. Nelson, Jr.; Ahoe Tainter, (Br.,) Loeberg, Buenos Ayres, W. H. T. Hughes; Eva, (Ital.,) Lauro, Constantinople and Odessa, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Onalaska, Wheeler, Matanzas, S. C. Loud & Co.; Lily, (Br.,) Lawrence, Caibarien, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Martha, Cassidy, Mobile, J. D. Hurlbut & Son; Whittaker, Colton, Boston, Snow & Richardson; Laura Gertrude, Risk, Matanzas, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schrs. My Rover, Brown, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; Emigrant, Ryan, Bridgeport; Margaret & Lucy, Crossman, Middletown, Conn.; O. P. Binns, Higbee, Richmond, Van Brunt & Bro.; Menawa, Dissosway, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; Helen, Stanley, Portsmouth, N. H., J. B. Haviland; E. Green, Collins, Boston; G. B. Conover, Holt, Hartford.

Sloop Fred. Brown, Thrasher, Providence.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Tibbets, Liverpool April 25 and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. April 30 at 6 A. M., 914 miles W. of Fastnet, passed steam-ship Canada, from Liverpool, for New-York; same date, 6:50 A. M., 922 miles W. of Fastnet, exchanged signals with steam-ship Russia, hence for Liverpool; May 2, lat. 44 25, lon. 42 29, exchanged night-signals with a White Star steamer, bound E.; 5th, 1½ P. M., 271 miles E. of Sandy Hook, saw steam-ship City of London, hence for Liverpool; same date, 3:25 P. M., 268 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steam-ship Atlantic, do., for do. The C. of B. brings 1,238 passengers.

Steam-ship Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool April 24, via Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and 1,173 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Metropolis, Castiner, Bermuda May 2, with produce and passengers to Lunt Bros.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Virginia Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Bolivar, Evans, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores and cotton to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Ship City of Berlin, (of Glasgow,) Warden, Calcutta Feb. 6, and Sand Heads 18th, with mdse. to Balli Bros. Passed the Cape of Good Hope March 17, St. Helena 28th, and crossed the equator April 10, in lon. 31 W.; had light winds with fine weather throughout the passage.

Ship Southern Cross, (of Boston,) Hughes, Cebu 103 ds., with hemp, &c., to Baker & Morrill.

Bark Chas. F. Elwell, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Utley, Liverpool 35 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Took the northern passage, and had strong S. W. gales to the Banks, thence 14 ds. with light winds and foggy weather; April 20, lat. 42 12, lon. 46 10, spoke bark Elgin, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for Windsor, N. S.; same time, ship Emily Augusta, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for New-York.

Bark Oldsvold, (Norw.,) Smith, Newport March 18, with railway iron to order. While getting under way in the channel lost anchor and 45 fathoms of chain; had variable winds and fine weather up to March 27, on the 28th had a heavy gale from N. W., split sails; March 31, encountered a heavy gale from S. W. to N. W., shipped a heavy sea which carried overboard Carl Olsin from the wheel, smashing bulwarks and skylights; since that time had moderate wind from S. W. to N. W.; April 27, lat. 42 55, lon. 59 22, spoke bark Medusa, (Br.,) from Antwerp.

Bark G. de Zaldo, Miller, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Wandell & Co. Had fine weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Omega, (Ital.,) Jaisconaro, Palermo 68 ds., with mdse. to Laurence, Giles & Co.—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar.

Bark Forsoget, (Norw.,) Smith, Bordeaux 61 ds., with mdse. to D. St. Amant & Son—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Had strong W. gales down the Bay of Biscay; stove boat and filled the cabin with water; took the southern passage and had fine weather; was 21 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Annie M. Gray, (of Bucksport,) Eaton, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to Miller & Bastian—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Had variable weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Estella, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Loring, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to order.

Brig Long Black, (of Bath,) Currier, Cardenas 11 ds., with mahogany to Lyles & Gibson—vessel to James M. Elwell & Co. Had strong northerly winds the entire passage; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Alpha, (of Port Medway, N. S.,) Burk, Arecibo 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, from thence 5 ds. with strong northerly winds. May 2, lat. 36, lon. 74 20, spoke brig Annie Ogle, steering S.

Brig Boelfaas Catharina, (Dutch,) De Boer, Porto Cabello 28 ds., with coffee and sugar to Moller & Thebaud—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had fine weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Vicksburg, (of Bangor,) Higgins, Jacmel 12 ds., with logwood and coffee to A. Nones & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; from thence 3 ds. with strong N. W. winds; April 27, in Crooked Island Passage, spoke schr. Minerva, from Jamaica for Halifax, 5 ds. out.

Schr. M. Batmann, Carver, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Schr. Georgia, Orcutt, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. D. H. Bisbee, Andrews, arrived 24th from New-York.

Schr. Charlie Miller, Booth, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Thos. Cahill, Halleck, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Belle Peck, Avery, Wickford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Childs, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Crockford, Hatch, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Oceanus, Davis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. Whistler, Crosby, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Alida, Knowles, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Oceanus, Sattarly, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Beckett, Norwich, for Newburg.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Wilson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sterling, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George and Edgar, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Northern Light, Shaw, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Geo. Temple, Beckwith, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Arnold, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Willard, Saulsbury, Handy, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Winner, Fitcher, Capella, N. S., 10 ds., with piling to James Murray.

Schr. Margaret Jones, Kennedy, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jos. Buchanan, Kelly, Derby for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. H. Read, Benson, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ella H. Barnes, Avery, Providence for Rondout.

Schr. Willow Harp, Gott, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.

Schr. J. J. Worthington, ——, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Pointer, Nichols, Providence for Rondout.
Schr. Helen Hasbrook, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. S. E. Jones, ——, Providence, for Newburg.
Schr. Minquas, Heaney, Providence for Rondout.
Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Dickens, Portland, Conn.
Schr. R. D. Pitts, Vail, River Head for Albany.
Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford, for Rondout.
Schr. Orion, Smith, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Lucy Church, Baker, New-Bedford.
Schr. Jos. Hoffman, Shopshire, New-Haven.
Schr. Elisha Brooks, Fox, New-Haven.
Schr. Excelsior, Murphey, New-Bedford.
Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. Sallie C. Evans, Tice, New-Haven.
Schr. Lizzie, Scull, Virginia, for New-Haven.
Schr. J. J. Ward, Inman, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Lavonia, Osborne, New-Haven.
Schr. Belle Seaman, Providence for Trenton.
Schr. Blackstone, Wixon, Providence.
Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, Portland, Conn.
Schr. A. G. Pease, Buell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.
Schr. A. J. Jewett, Holmes, Providence.
Schr. Orvetta, Green, New-Bedford.
Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, New-Bedford.
Schr. Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.
Schr. Horison, Ennis, Pawtucket.
Schr. Iris, Tribble, New-London.
Schr. Marcena Monson, Dix, New-Haven.
Schr. Emma, White, Taunton.
Schr. Mary Ann, French, Horton's Point.
Schr. L. O. Chase, Kelly, Dennis.
Schr. R. S. Dean, Macomber, Taunton.
Schr. Mary A. Irvine, Bodine, Virginia.
Schr. Maryah, Decker, Virginia.
Schr. Ellis Hodine, Butler, Virginia.
Schr. P. C. Burbank, Rice, Virginia.
Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Edward, Virginia.
Schr. E. M. Bartlett, Kelly, Salem.
Schr. Iris, Bishop, Harwich.

WIND—Sunset, light E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 6.—Arr. steamer Samaria, from Liverpool; ship John Clark, from Singapore; bark Bachelor, from Swansea; brigs Falcon, from Asia; Hound, from St. Jago; John Balch, from Philadelphia; steamers Roman, from Philadelphia, and Neptune, from New-York.

Also, arr. steamer Wm. Crane, from Baltimore; bark Ellen Dyer, Sagua; schr. M. A. Franklin, New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 6.—Arr. brig Black Swan, from Boston; schr. Willie Luce, from Rockport; bark Trier, from Hartlepool.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.—Passed in, bark Elverton, from Matanzas, for Baltimore; brig China, Ponce, for do.

Passed out, steamer Ella, Liverpool; ship Able, Europe; bark Edina, Belfast; brigs Mississippi, Demarara, Maggie Gross, Prestissimo and Erode; schrs. Mary C. F. Ames, ——, Palos, West Indies; barks L. Hopkins, ——, Minerva, Whitmore, ——; Jesse L. Leach, for New-York; Charlie Woolsey, ——; Maria Pearson, ——; Anna F. Lockwood, for Georgetown; Island Belle, ——; H. Rapp, ——; Sarah Ann, ——; F. Marvin, for New-York; also, bark Tuskey, from Norfolk, for Havana.

LEWES, Del., May 6.—Passed in, ship T. Montgomery, from Liverpool.

Sld. schr. Enchantress, for New-York; lost overboard, on Saturday, her mate, R. Land.

Arr. schr. Addie M. Bird, from the West Indies, for orders.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 6.—Sld. steam-ship George Washington, Gager, for New-York.

May 6.—Arr. steam-ship Gen. Cromwell, Clapp, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 6.—Arr. steamer Wyoming, from Philadelphia.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 6.—Arr. bark Dirigo, Mobile, for Boston; brigs Charles Miller, Elizabethport, for Boston; Minnie Miller, do., for Portland; Annie, Philadelphia, for St. John, N. B.; schr. Frank and Nellie, Savannah, for Boston; Hector, Charleston, for do.; Challenge, Newburg, for do.; Rightaway, Portland, Conn., for do.; Wm. Wild, S. & E. Corson, Anna Barton, (with mainboom broken,) R. H. Shannon, Elvira M. Wright, H. B. McCauley, Abbie Ingalls, Emily A. Bartle, and John Cadwalder, from Philadelphia, for do.; Damon, and Jane Fish, Elizabeth, for do.; Pangussett, Port Johnson, for do.; Wellington, and Jed. Frye, Hoboken, for do.; Scudd, Caliste, Cachoo, Light-boat, New-York, for do.; Geo. P. Trigg, Hoboken, for Danvers; Storm Petrel, do., for Gloucester; Caledonia, do., for Windsor, N. S.; Ida J. and Annie Martha, Providence, for St. John, N. B.; Isabel L. Pierce, Wm. H. West, Edwin A. Cosler, do., for Wellfleet; Pennsylvania, do., for Portland; J. M. Fitzpatrick, Philadelphia, for Newburyport; Clara, do., for Danvers; Maggie Vandusen, do., for Medford; Bedabedec, Wehawken, for Lynn; Quickstep, Hoboken, for do.; Tempo, Caibarien, for St. John, N. B.; Belle Barbour, St. John, N. B., for orders. (New-Haven, Passed by schrs. Margaret Ann, Halifax, N. S., for New-Bedford.

Sld. brigs Chas. Miller and Annie; schr. Mary E. Long; E. H. Williams, John Stockham, Nellie C. Paine, Mary H. Amsden, C. B. Wood, Thomas Boes, Dolphin, L. B. Wing, Sarah J. Bright, Sarah Clark, Jane D. McCarthy, Rachel S. Miller, Taylor & Martha, Maggie M. Weaver, Gustie Wilson, Frank & Nellie Bedabedec, S. & E. Corson, Wellington, Cachoo, Light-boat, Isabel L. Pierce, Tom Wiler, Scud, H. B. McCauley, Tempo, Annie, Martha, Caledonia, R. H. Shannon, George P. Trigg, Belle Barbour, H. T. Hedges, Ida J., Storm Petrel, Maggie Vandusen, Caliste, Clam, Pennsylvania, John Cadwalder, J. M. Fitzpatrick, S. L. Russell and Mail.

Arr. 6th, brig Ellen Maria, Philadelphia, for Boston. Schrs. Lucy A. Oscutt, Pautuxent River, for Waldoboro; Chas. S. Rogers, Jersey City, for Portsmouth; Angeline, Elizabethport, for do.; Adrianna, Port Johnson, for Boston; Surprise, Boston, for Baltimore; Sallie S. Godfrey and C. W. Locke, do., for Philadelphia; Nelly Baker, Wellfleet, for do.; Union, Franklin, for New-York; H. B. Gibson, Plymouth, for do.; J. B. Norris, Boston.

Sld. bark Dirigo; brigs Minnie Miller and Ellen Marria; schrs. Damon, Emily A. Bastie, Annie Barton, Rightaway, Pangassett, Jed. Frye, Abbie Ingalls, Only Son, Lucy A. Oscutt, Angeline, Chas. Rogers and Hector.

Arr. Maggie E. Smith, Lynn, for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 6.—The war ship Niobe arrived from Bermuda today with mails.

The Allan steamer North American has arrived from Liverpool bound to Quebec. She got into the ice off Cape Ray on the 25th ult. and broke her propeller, on account of which she turned into Halifax. She will proceed this evening.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 6.—The steam-ship Abyssinia, Capt. Hawes, from New-York, for Liverpool, was here at 4 P. M., and, after landing mails and passengers, proceeded.

The White Star line steam-ship Adriatic, Capt. Murray, from New-York April 27, for Liverpool, arr. in this harbor today.

The Inman line steam-ship City of Paris, Capt. Leitch, from New-York April 27, for Liverpool, arr. at noon today.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 6.—The North German Lloyd's steam-ship Ohio, Capt. Basse, from Baltimore April 24, for Bremen, arrived here today.

PLYMOUTH, May 6.—The Hamburg-American Company's steamer Westphalia, Capt. Swensen, from New-York April 25, for Hamburg, arrived here yesterday at 5 o'clock A. M.

STERLING SILVER-WARE
IN CASES SUITABLE FOR
WEDDING PRESENTS.
TETE-A-TETE SETS,
CHILD'S SETS,
CUPS AND VASES,
TABLE-WARE, &c.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

ARTIFICIAL STONE.
The New-York Frear Stone Co.
Are constantly manufacturing, at a greatly reduced price from that of cut stone, Plain and Ornamental Stone for Buildings, Flagging, Gate-posts, Fencing, Monuments, Fountains, and all kinds of elaborate ornamental interior work. Orders may be sent to the office of the Company, No. 348 Broadway, New-York, or to the works at Long Island City.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

ANCHOR LINE.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF
ITALIAN JEWELRY.
INTAGLIOS IN APPROPRIATE MOUNTINGS.
BYZANTINE MOSAICS.
CORAL SETS OF FINE COLOR, SOME OF THEM THE FINEST EVER IMPORTED BY THIS HOUSE.
CORAL AND GOLD SETS, POMPEIIAN STYLES.
BLACK LAVA SETS SUITABLE FOR MOURNING.
NEAPOLITAN SHELL GOODS.

WHITE STAR LINE.

REMOVAL.
THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
Manufacturers of
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Have removed from 199 to 550 Broadway.
(The store formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.)

SILVER-PLATED PORCELAIN-LINED
ICE-PITCHERS.
The Latest Improvement, and the Best Article Made.
TIFFANY & CO., Union-sq., N. Y.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO.,
No. 41 Lombard-st., London.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Commercial Credits,
Cable Transfers,
CIRCULAR LETTERS
FOR TRAVELERS.
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.

COMPOSITE
IRON WORKS CO.
EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT
"COMPOSITE CHILLED IRON WORK,"
GATES, RAILINGS, GUARDS, BEDSTEADS, &c.
IMPROVED WIRE WORK,
FOR BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILINGS, LAWN, COTTAGE, AND FARM FENCES.
ALSO,
VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, STABLE FITTINGS, LAMP-POSTS, &c.
NO. 109 MERCER-ST., NEAR PRINCE-ST., NEW-YORK.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY,
ARE SELLING OUT THEIR
ENTIRE STOCK
OF
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE & FANCY GOODS
GREATLY TO THE ADVANTAGE OF CUSTOMERS.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
COR. FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CHEVIOT SUITS,
BOYS' SUITS
FOR SCHOOL.

FRANCIS P. FREEMAN,
Having removed from No. 581 to
No. 552 Broadway,
Formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.,
Is now opening, direct from Europe, a full assortment of
French Clocks, Artistic Bronzes,
Fine Fans, Opera-Glasses,
Russia Traveling-Bags,
Dressing-Cases, Porte-monnaies,
Shell, Jet and French Jewelry,
Musical-Boxes, &c., &c.
at close prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE, COOKING UTENSILS AND CROCKERY, FINE CUTLERY AND PLATED-WARE.
STEAMER AND CAMP-CHAIRS, TRAVELING TRUNKS AND BATHS, ICE-PITCHERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, &c.,
AT
LEWIS & CONGER'S,
Formerly Berrian's,
601 6th-av. & 1,306 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LANDLORD AND TENANT LAWYER.—Everybody is either a landlord or tenant; everybody needs it; everybody is buying it; exclusive territory given. WM. P. PERKINS, General Agent, No. 46 Fulton-st., corner Pearl-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERRING'S champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. VERRANCE, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 134 Broadway.